The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

VOL. II NO. 46 BOMBAY: MONDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1914. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 29 ,,

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Adenwith	
1914				
21st. ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th. ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
21st. ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia†	10000
*1stApril	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th. ,,	abia ..	8000	.....	..
11th. ,,	sette ..	6000	Medina ...	12500
18th. ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
*29th. ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May.	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ...	11000
16th. ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
23rd. ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
30th ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..

†This vessel will call at Naples.

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 981 or Rs. 742-8.
" LONDON	,, 627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to.

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent,
186 P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan *via* Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival	Departure
Penang Maru	Murazumi	4965	.....	22nd. Feb.
Inaba Maru	Shinohe.	6180	15th. Feb.	2 t
Tottori Maru	Moses.	5916	25th. ,,	3th.
Unsen Maru.	Sano.	3785	15th. Mar.	26th.
Colombo Maru	Kawashima	4709	17th. ,,	28th.
Bombay Maru	Terada	4625	27th. ,,	7th.April.
Kamakura Maru	Hori.	6126	6th. Ap	17th. ,,
Rangoon Maru	Date	5143	16th. ,	27th. ,,
Kawachi Maru		6163	26th.	7th. May.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 18,550,000

Head Office : YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen Dalney)	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow	Lyons	San Francisco
Harbin	Fengtien (Mukden)	Shanghai
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tienling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.		Tsingtau.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

AUTUMN SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Liverpool about.	Leave Miles or Naples about.	Due Bombay about.
				1914
*City of Poona	7467	2nd July	10th July.	24th July
*City of Calcutta	7630	1st Aug.	9th Aug.	25rd Aug
*City of York	7811	14th Aug.	22nd Aug.	6th Sep.
City of Manchester	5551	22nd Aug.	.....	14th. Sep.
†City of Marseilles	8800	19th Sep	26th Sep.	11th. Oct.
*City of Glasgow	6529	28th Sep	6th Oct	21st Oct.
†City of Paris	9232	10th Oct	17th Oct.	31st Oct
*City of Poona	7467	22nd Oct	30th Oct.	13th Nov.
City of Sparta	5415	30th Oct.	.....	21st Nov.
†City of Calcutta	7630	7th Nov	14th Nov	29th Nov
*Trafford Hall	5321	17th Nov.	25th Nov	11th Dec
City of Manchester	5551	5th Dec	.....	28th Dec
†City of Marseilles.	8800	17th Dec.	24th Dec.	8th Jan.

*Calling at Naples.
Calling at Marseilles.
†Calling Karachi direct.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Cl Single	ss2nd Clas Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exmpted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutcher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bats and Sons' Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs, Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opend for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the

Copies of the Rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 264-

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

INTEND to DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.
LINGA,	2185,	23rd Feb.	11 a.m.	†P. D. & C. M.
KASARA	1195,	Th. 26th Feb.	9 a.m.,	‡C.M.
LHASA,	2184,	Fri. 27th Feb.	*8 a.m.	Direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "KASARA" 1195 tons, on Thursday, the 19th February, calling at Muscat, Buchire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARALA," 3148, tons, on Thursday, the 26th February, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasnier Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Hushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

†PURNEA .....3306 Thursday 5th Mar.
*PUNDUA ..... 3305 ,, 19th Mar.
†PENTAKOTA .....3418 ,, 2nd April.
*PALAMCOTTA .... 3415 16th ,,

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Daresalam, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onwards connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait, Settlement Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

23rd February, 1914.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore Cy., Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

69, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

The following sailing have now been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bomby
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar. ,,
OLYMPIA	5124	J. Kinnaird	29th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	7th Apl. ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,, ,,
CASTALIA	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May ,,
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd ,, ,,

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single, Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	658	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605*	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with very comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

OFFICE CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

83-85, Medows Street, 7, Esplanade Road. } BOMBAY.

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 24.

BANKING.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS EXCEED.....£19,031,22.
ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,139,550

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

and for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.

Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents, Hummum St., Fort.
BOMBAY.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

PRISM BINOCULARS

Transcend any of the old fashioned glasses almost as far as the great Yerkes telescope excel the monster glass that Lord Rasse built when he pioneered the field in giant lenses. The primary object of any binocular combination is to obtain a clear image of objects, and a magnification sufficient to enable details to be observed without effort. These necessary conditions are fulfilled in an eminent degree by the Binoculars mentioned in the following list:—

FIELD AND RACE GLASSES.

The "Derby" quite a light and portable prism glass	Rs. 70
The "Marcks Special"	,, 90
The "Lynkop"	,, 105
The "Ultralux"	,, 120
The "Sollux"	,, 138
,, 10 diameter	,, 155
The "Terlux"	,, 140

To those who prefer to cling to the simple old fashioned Glass, we offer a splendid Binocular for Rs. 45.

Above prices are subject to 10% for cash.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50 Rs. 3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,, ...	,, 50 ,, 2-12
Dindigul Torches ,, ...	,, 50 ,, 3—8
Dindigul Rocks ,, ...	,, 50 ,, 2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50 ,, 2—0

Besides the above, good many other brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, D. Merwan & Co., 24 Medow Street, Fort

Branch 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

Our I. C. O. brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.
LIMITED.
FIRE LIFE

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital. Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.
Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED.
Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS, SECRETARIES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged.

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos. 1011

GOCULDAS TEJPAL COMMERCE INSTITUTE teaches Book-keeping, Accountancy, Banking, Economics Commercial Law, Correspondence, Short-hand and Typewriting, Admissions and day. Fees moderate. 0913

WANTED.

WANTED PRIVATE TUITION by a Parsee Lady Graduate in English, Mathematics and Science. Apply "F" c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1586

WANTED at once a teacher, graduate or experienced undergraduate, or trained matric. Salary Rs. 40, with good prospects.—Apply to The INSPECTOR, Edn., Datia. 1128

WANTED experienced TEACHER for school Thana to teach Infant and First Class.—Salary Rs. 40 to 50. Apply immediately PRINCIPAL A. da Silva School, Dadar. 1643

WANTED by Indian gentleman morning or evening engagement as Secretary or Companion to gentleman or youth. Literary and commercial. Box No. 284, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1559

WANTED SITUATION as Accountant or Cashier by a Parsi gentleman of fourteen years' experience in a first-class local office. Best references and testimonials. Any security offered. Willing to take up any responsible post locally or up-country. Apply to Box No. 297, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1634

WANTED a LADY SUPERINTENDENT, European or Indian, for Girl's Schools, Bhavnagar. Salary Rs. 200 per mensem. Service pensionable. Apply with full particulars to

THE DIRECTOR OF STATE EDUCATION
1118 Bhavnagar.

WANTED—A European or Anglo-Indian Mistress with musical qualification to teach infant class B.N. Railway European School, Bilaspur, Salary Rs. 50 p.m. with free furnished quarters. Permission to take private music pupils after school hours, can use school piano—Apply MANAGER, sending copies of testimonials. Required to join 1st March 1914. 1116

WANTED for the Lady Dufferin Hospital, Karachi, a NURSE with a three years' general certificate from a recognized hospital as well as a midwifery certificate. Salary Rs. 75 with board and lodging. Apply to THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 1119

WANTED—at the Raj-Kumar College, Raipur, in July a GRADUATE with teaching experience as an ASSISTANT MASTER.

Pay Rs. 150—10—200 with benefit of Provident Fund.

The following qualifications are essential:—Must be well qualified in English and Hindi, athletic and really good at games and under 30 years of age.

Apply to THE PRINCIPAL. 1115

WANTED from 1st MARCH, to the end of the year, a Teacher for Class VI, Elementary School Certificate Examination Class. Must have passed Senior Cambridge, Matriculation or High School Examination. Preference will be given to one who holds a Teacher's Certificate, Church of England. Salary Rs. 70 with board and lodging and Rs. 10 if capable of teaching Singing.—Apply with copies of testimonials, and stating age and experience, to—

THE HONORARY SECRETARY.
1093 Calcutta Free School.

WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN

Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable cost, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present, position, or increase your salary. You need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

Accountancy	Engineering in all branches
Advertising	Salesmanship
Agricultural	Poultry Farming
Analytical Chemistry	Mining
Applied Art	Dairy Farming
Business Training	

Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to:—

THE REGISTRAR
International Correspondence Schools
Dept. A/E2.
11, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED:

WANTED Experienced TALLY CLERKS for steamers.—Apply personally to The ARAB STEAMERS Ltd., 15, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. 1070

WANTED a good TYPEWRITER, mechanic acquainted will all makes of Typewriters. Apply by letter to Post Box. No. 125, Bombay. 1616

WANTED a Hindu L.M.S., or Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the post of a resident Superintendent. Apply sharp to Hon. SECRETARY, Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage, Chinchpokli, Parel. 1627

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN, must be well up in designing and estimating.—Apply stating experience, and salary expected to

Messrs. OAKES and Co., Ltd.,
1605 "Beehive" Foundry, Madras.

WANTED immediately a P. E. or an Intermediate in Arts. Pays Rs. 25—15—40 and Rs. 30—15—45 respectively by a triennial increment of Rs. 3 on approved service. Apply with testimonials to HEAD MASTER, Alfred High School, Rajkot. 1642

WANTED—By duly qualified and registered Medical Practioner (Anglo-Indian) annual contracts to commence from 1st April, 1914, for *medical* attendance on families, inclusive of fees from Rs. 100 per annum. (Experienced in childrens complaints). Further particulars from MEDICO, C/o., The Bombay Chronicle, Bombay. 1581

WANTED TRANSLATORS of Foreign Languages. The Paisa Akhbar Press, Lahore, wants translators to translate from French German Italian and Russian news papers and Magazines into English or Urdu. One knowing two or more languages will be preferred. The translators will be engaged in this office or their work received or paid for by post on reasonable terms. Apply MANAGER, PAISA AKHBAR, Lahore, with terms and sample translations. 1626

WANTED. a qualified and experienced OVERSEER, on a salary of Rs. 70 plus 20 per mensem, by the District Local Board, Poona, on probation for one year, for Local Fund works in Bhimthadi and Purandhar talukas. One capable of drawing up plans and estimates for roads and buildings. Only L. C. Es. and those who have passed the Sub-Overseer's test, should apply with testimonials.

L. J. MOUNTFORD.
1644 President, D. L. B., Poona.

WANTED—A qualified NURSE to do house-to-house visiting where births have taken place, on Rs. 80 per month plus a tonga allowance of Rs. 20 a month for one year. Candidates to send their applications showing qualifications, age and nationality to the civil surgeon, Jubbulpore upto 14th March 1914.

(Sd.) A. M. FLEMING, I.M.S., Major,
Civil Surgeon.
Jubbulpore, the 19th February, 1914. 1127

WANTED a LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON for the Civil Hospital, Secunderabad. Pay Rs. 200 per month with house rent of Rs. 25 per mensem.

Duties.—Female out patients, Gosha inpatients, and to act as House surgeon to such female beds as the Medical Officer directs. Private practice is permited in spare time.

Applications from English or Indian qualified candidates, with copies of three recent testimonials and statements of age and knowledge of vernaculars, should reach THE MEDICAL OFFICER on or before the 7th March, 1914.

The successful applicant would be expected to take up her duties on 31st March, 1914.

The appointment is terminable by six months' notice by the incumbent. 1123

DR. MASINA'C HOSPITAL.—WANTED four STAFF NURSES fully qualified with Midwifery certificates. Commencing salary Rs. 50 per mensem.—Apply with copies of testimonials to the LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 1126

LADY DOCTOR wanted as House Surgeon, Rs. 150 per mensem, free board and residence. Apply with copies of testimonials to PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE, Lady Aitchison, Hospital, Lahore. 1120

FOR SALE.

A D. B. 12 bore hammerless Cordite Ball and Shot Gun by Charles Boswell, in case with cleaning implements and some cartridges, good condition, Rs. 400.

A.303 Sporting Magazine Rifle in good condition, cleaning implements and old case, Rs. 150.

If both taken together, Rs. 500.
W. K. HILL, Khandala Hotel, Khandala. 1070

FOR SALE—SIDE CAR in good condition, Fit any machine. Rs. 135.—Apply E. SYMES, care of S. Rose and Co., Fort Bombay. 1081

FOR SALE—TUM-TUM car by Dykes of Calcutta in excellent condition Price Rs. 450 or near offer. Apply D. N. BAHADURJI. High Court. 1623

FOR SALE—A very handsome black PAIR of HORSES strong and serviceable to be sold. A splendid opportunity rarely offered. Apply to Box No. 288, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1579

FOR SALE two brand new motor cars, torpedo shape, one 4- seated and one 2- seated, complete 10 H. P., French make. Apply box No. 298, Advt, Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1637

MADAME SEMLOH.—Apollo Buildings has latest styles in Millinery and etc. Prices to suit all. Ladies' Hats cleaned and renovated. 1597

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Brown Waler Gelding Cob, height 14-3 hands, aged 7, believed sound, confidential hack with perfect paces. Should made an excellent hunter or charger. Cost rupees 650 in Bombay last March. Only sold because owner no longer requiries it. Price Rupees 450.—Apply C. A. KINCAID, Satara, Bombay Presidency. 1053

FOR SALE, OWNER GOING HOME. Hupmobile. "32" h.p. Last years' silent model, H. T. Magneto, 4 cyl: forced lubrication: metal silent clutch. All recent refinements. Electric head lamps. 4 to 45 m.p.h. Does Mahableshwar ghats on top. Absolutely perfect in every respect. Stepney: hood: curtains: speedometer. Cost with extras 4,500, Take 1,000 less. No offers. Can be seen in Poona. Apply to Box No. 294, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1618

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET "LILY COTTAGE" Khandalla and Dr. Gomes, Villa, Andheri. Apply to Mrs. L. GOMES, Mahomedi Mahal Bombay.

TO BE LET—MOUNT VILLA fully furnished, Lanavla. Five bed rooms, outhouses, stable. Situated in Rye best locality. Apply J.B.COOPER, Hughes Road. 1636

TO BE LET:—A nice small House, in two parts Lower Colaba, Guncarriage Street, newly painted airy, well-ventilated, open on all sides, most suitable to Christian families, RENT Rs. 22—25.

Apply HARDA & CO.,
House and Estate Agents,
59, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Tel. No. 1744. 1518

TO LET—A few FLATS in Grant Building and Kamal Mansions, Arthur Bander, Colaba, one of the few coolest and healthiest places in Bombay. Very few buildings in Bombay can boast of commanding such a magnificent view of the harbour and the locality as Kamal Mansion does. Kamal Mansions are fitted with electric installation, modern sanitary, spacious kitchen, etc. Flats are most spacious and airy. A most comfortable place for Europeans but also very suitable for Parsi families living in European style. Inspection solicited. Every consideration shown, and no agreement for fixed period demanded. Rent very moderate. Grant Buildings Rs. 45 to Rs. 75; Kamal Mansions Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 exclusive of electric charges. Apply MANAGER P. B. SIRCAR, 3rd Entrance, Top floor, Kamal Mansion 1497

NOTICES.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE HOLDERS of this BANK will be held in London, on March 5th, and that the Share Registers will be closed from February 24th, to March 20th, inclusive. 1631

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

WITH EFFECT from SUNDAY, 1st March, 1914, the Timings of THROUGH and LOCAL TRAINS will be REVISED. Timings can be ascertained from Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
250 General Traffic Manager.

NOTICE OF SANDALWOOD SALE

THE Undersigned will hold an AUCTION SALE about 75 khandies (560lbs. each) of SANDALWOOD BILLETS assorted into 5 classes and of saw-dust chips, etc., at his office at Dharwar on MONDAY, the 2nd day of March, 1914, at 3 p.m.

N. D. SATARAWALA, L.C.E.,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Dharwar.
Divisional Forest Office, Dharwar,
10th February, 1914. 1127

AT STUD.

THE imported wire haired Fox Terri "Barbed Wire" by Champion "Double Wire" ex "Paddock Judy." This young dog is a terrier all over, with dense wire coat, long punishing head, good neck and shoulders, short back with well sprung ribs, grand hind quarters and the best of legs and feet.

A proved stock getter of the highest quality.

Fee Rs. 50.
Apply to—
Major LILLINGSTON,
1116 29th Lancers, Poona.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

LUCKNOW POULTRY SHOW.
27th and 28th February, 1914
For Schedules &c. apply to:—
HONORARY SECRETARY,
1545 Lucknow.

SEED DEMONSTRATION SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWRITING.

Mr. Albert J. Sylvester of London, Shorthand Reporter and speed Artist yill give a Public Demonstration in Typewriting and Shorthand in the Framji Cowasji Hall Dhobi Talao at 6 p.m., (S.T.), on Wednesday, the 25th instant, when all are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. K. S. Aiyar, B.A., L.T., J.P., F.S.A.A., Honorary Principal of the Government College of Commerce, has kindly consented to preside and conduct the Speed Tests. 1641

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

WANTED by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta "A SECRETARY and ACCOUNTANT" on a pay of Rs. 600 rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000. Candidates must be Members of one of the Institutes or Societies of Chartered Accountants, and should give evidence of having received a thorough business training. The selected candidate will be in charge of the Accounts of the Trust and will also be responsible for the internal organization of the office. The appointment will be subject to six months' notice on either side. The selected candidate will be a member of the permanent staff of the Trust and will be required to contribute to a Provident Fund and will be subject to Leave and Service Rules of the Trust which closely resemble those of Government. Applications in duplicate with copies of testimonials and giving details of experience, age and whether married or single will be received by the undersigned up to 15th March, 1914.

C. H. BOMPAS,
Chairman.
Calcutta Improvement Trust, 5 Clive Street,
Calcutta, dated the 17th February, 1914. 1126

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 137 of 1914.

Re BANSIDHAR MAGTULAL, of Bombay, Hindu, until lately carrying on business as Commission Agent, Shroff, and Merchant at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, under the style or firm of Bansidhar Magtulal and also under the style of Bansidhar Luxminarayen; an adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the abovenamed BANSIDHAR MAGTULAL has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 20th day of February, 19 4
R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court,
Bombay, this 21st February, 1914. 163

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KERSONDAS VASONJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Broker, residing at Mint Road within the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

JIVRAJ DEVIDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the duly constituted attorney of BAI COOVERBAI, widow of Kersondas Vasonji deceased abovenamed a broker residing at Mint Road within the Fort of Bombay Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this seventeenth day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine Hundred and Fourteen and in the fourth year of our reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI,
The 17th day of February 1914.
Messrs. DUBASH & Co.,
1640 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions, beyond the seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of DAMODER DEVRAM of Bombay, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, formerly a cloth-merchant, but two months prior to his death without employment, residing at Vithalwadi without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

MONJI DAMODER, the eldest son of the abovenamed deceased of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, a cloth-merchant, residing at Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi Road without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this seventeenth day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen and in the fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI,
The 17th day of February, 1914.
Messrs. SOONDERDAS & Co.,
1642 Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

JAMNAGAR RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 10,000 JODKA TEAK HALF ROUND SLEEPERS, 6ft. by 9in. by 4½in., are invited by the Undersigned upto noon of 16th March, 1914.

Tender Form, Specification, and Conditions of Contract can be obtained on payment of a fee of Rupee one per copy.

F. C. NISSEN,
1128 Manager and Engineer-in-Chief.

POSTAL NOTICE.

WANTED a BUILDING for a Post and Telegraph Office in Kalbadevi, close to Ramvadi Naka on the Kalbadevi Road. Landlords intending to erect new buildings in this locality and who are desirous of accommodating the Post and Telegraph Office in their builings are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

D. MURTRIE,
Presidency Postmaster,
Bombay.
General Post Office,
Bombay 23rd February 1914.
1604

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SUPPLY OF PORTLAND CEMENT DURING THE YEAR 1914-1915.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 4th March, 1914, for the supply of 24,000 barrels of PORTLAND CEMENT delivered at the Company's General Stores, Parel, at the rate of 2,000 barrels per month commencing 1st April, 1914.

2. The Cement to be in accordance with British Standard Specification, and Tenderers should state the brand quoted for.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of Cement tendered for with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 without which no Tender will be considered.

4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
Parel,
Bombay, 6th February, 1914. 1498

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 212 of 1910. Re Tyebhai Musaji Koicha.
No. 714 of 1912. Re Azra Abdulla and Yamin Ezikiel traded as Yamin Turkey.
No. 714 of 1912. Re Azra Abdulla and ors traded as Yamin Turkey & Co.
No. 38 of 1913. Re Kassam Abdulla.
No. 160 of 1913. Re Musa Haji Essa.
No. 279 of 1913. Re Lakhamsy Vardhman and ors traded as Dewsy Velji & Co.
No. 357 of 1913. Re Waman Madhowrao Dukle traded as Babaji Sakharam & Co.
No. 538 of 1913. Re Kaderbhai Sadikbhai Kajoli and another traded as Kaderbhai Rahimbhai.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended to declare first dividends in the above matters on the 18th day of April 1914.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the Official Assigne on or before the 13th day of March 1914.

If they fail to do so, they will be excluded from these dividends.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort,
Bombay, this 13th day of February, 1914.
1560

THE HINDUSTAN TEA & FISHERY LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act).
Capital—Rs. 2,00,000.

DIVIDED into 20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable in five instalments at an interval of two months.

DIRECTORS—The Hon'ble Mr. Ramani Mohon Das, Tea Planter and Zeminder, Karimganj. Babu Kasi Natn Das, Late Superintendent, Bidyanagar and Channighat Tea Gardens, Director, All India Tea and Trading Co. Babu Debendra Nath Data Manager, Kalinagar T. E.

GARDEN—Started on about 4,000 acres of land between Latu and Langai stations on the A. B. Rly. Purchase of running tea concern in the Sylhet District, yielding annual profits of Rs. 15,000 is also being arranged.

FISHERY—Half a dozen big tanks near Itakhola station on the A. B. Rly. arranged. Further tanks and bheels are being taken up Large number of shares already subscribed. For shares and other particulars please apply to:—

THE NATIONAL TRADING SYNDICATE,
Karimganj, Sylhet.
RELIABLE AND RESPECTABLE SHARE SELLING AGENTS ARE WANTED ON LIBERAL COMMISSION. 1512

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Amersey Dharamsey has contracted to sell to our client Mr. Ranchoddas Madhowdas, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to or upon the said property by way of sale, exchange, inheritance, mortgage, partnership, gift, trust, lease, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 109, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims shall be considered as waived and null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement three hundred and fifteen square yards or thereabouts being a portion of the Oart known as Telwady and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 235, 236, and New Nos. 1744-1744, Old Survey No. 141 and New Survey No. 8046, together with the messuages and two houses and all the tenements standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D. Ward Nos. 161 (2), 161 (3) and Street Nos. 4A—4B and all which premises are situate at and on the Western side of Girgaum Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Chaturbhuj Morarji, on or towards the South by the property of Sir Jugmohandas Varjiwandas, on or towards the East by the said Girgaum Road, and on or towards the West by vacant land belonging to the said Sir Jugmohandas Varjiwandas.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1914.
DAPHTARY, FERREIRA & DIVAN,
1643 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

THE SHA HARGOVINDAS ANANDJI DESAI CHARITIES TRUST ACCOUNT FOR 1913.

Mr. M. K. Desai, B.A., the Secretary of the above Charities publishes the following account as per provision in the Trust Scheme sanctioned by the Court for the management of the abovementioned Charities. The balance on the 1st January, 1913, was Rs. 69,049-0-8, adding to this the Income from rents of all the Trust properties and the Interest on the Government Promissory Notes Rs. 39,927-8-2, the total income amounts to Rs. 1,08,976-8-10. Looking to the other side, i.e., the expenseside the amount spent during the year is represented by the following figures:—

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Office Staff Salaries ...	2,396 5 5	
General Charges	1,512 0 9	
Boarding House	7,708 5 0	
Sadavarat Charges ...	5,587 12 8	
		17,204 7 10
BUILDINGS:—		
Repairs of the Buildings including pre-ings including premiums of Insurance...		13,601 1 5
CHARITIES:—		
Annuity to Shri Gokulnathji Temple at Manglore	101 0 0	
Monthly payment to Widows and Orphans	1,043 2 0	
		1,144 2 0
CASH & INVESTMENTS:—		
3½ per cent. Government Promissory Notes deposited for safe custody with the Bank of Bombay	69,649 5 9	
Current Account with the Bank of Bombay	7,368 0 10	
Cash on hand on 31st December, 1913	9 7 0	
		77,026 13 7
Total Rupees		1,08,976 8 10

1644

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THIS DAY MONDAY THE 23RD INST., BEING PUBLIC HOLIDAY, OUR WEEKLY SALE WILL BE HELD TOMORROW THE 24TH INSTANT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE AMERICAN TOURISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD CHINA AND JAPANESE AND INDIAN CURIOSITIES AT THE SHOP IN LINDEN HOUSE, AT LANSDOWN ROAD, APOLLO BUNDER.

By order of the concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction on Thursday the 26th day of February 1914 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the shop in Linden-House at Lansdown Road, Apollo Bunder, the following Indian, China and Japanese curiosities collected with great labour and at high expense consisting of old Brassware, Bronzeware, Rings, Engraved Furniture, Persi narich carpets, old Brass gods, old and new embroideries, old Indian pictures, shawls, sandlewood boxes, ivoryware, and such other miscellaneous choice articles (scarce to be had).

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

N. B.—The above goods will be positively disposed of, in lots to suit buyers as the said shop is to be vacated and it is really a rare opportunity to those in need of such articles.

CRAWFORD & Co
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1914.

JIVAJEE, SORABJEE & CO.,

NANABHOY LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

OLD WOODEN CASES, steel wire, old instruments, coir ropes, lead, zinc, Files, scrap iron, angle iron, iron plates, Manilla ropes, old canvas, cardage tarred, old clothes, &c. &c., too numerous to mention.

Under instructions from the Director Royal Indian Marine Bombay, Messrs. JIVAJEE SORABJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 24th February, 1914, and the following days, as may be necessary the above mentioned stores at 2 p.m. Standard Time at Fort in the compound of Govt. Dockyard.

The condition of sale, that 50 per cent (fifty per cent) deposit to be immediately paid, and the articles cleared away on or before the fifteenth day, after the full completion of the sale, otherwise the lots and deposits will be forfeited, and the lots will be resold.

Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, which will be declared at the time of the sale.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1914.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

EVERY description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The Investors' Referee, a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofusil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest reference given.

21, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR REVUE SEASON.

Have You Seen
HULLO! BOMBAY"
A PUCCA REVUE
To-night at 10 p. m. only
A Huge Success
Hundreds Turned Away.

A Galaxy of Talent
(The Names are Enough.)
Miss VIOLET FRAMPTON.
Miss EILEEN MELBOURNE.
Miss FLORENCE MALFE.
Miss REINA SELMA.
Mr. TOM MELBOURNE.
Mr GEORGE MALFE.
Mr. LEW JAMES.
Mr. CHAS. HARE.
Mr. JAMES McGRATH.
Augmented Orchestra.
(Topical and Local.)
Saturday Scene—The Biggest Scream ever Seen in Bombay.

"THE QUAKER OATS GIRL"
The Wittiest Burlesque ever Produced.

"Bombay in the Future."
(We are lifting the Veil.)
The only REVUE.
Specially written by Mr. Tom Melbourne and Mr James McGrath and produced by Mr. Melbourne; Stage Manager: Mr. Lew James; Scenery by Mr. George Malfe.

No Change in Prices.
(But come early.)

THE EXCELSIOR.

At 6-30
The Great Variety Entertainment and Cinema Programme.

A Great Suffragist Meeting.
Mr. MELBOURNE
As
1,000 people.

MABEL AND MALFE.

Miss REINA SELMA.

Film Programme:
WIFFLES AT HIS BEST.

OUR TOPICAL CARTOONS.
Exclusive to the Excelsior.

To-night At 10 p. m.
" HULLO ! BOMBAY ! ! "

STRONG MAN'S LOVE.

The Sensation of the Week.
AT THE
OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE
The Wonderfully Thrilling Scene
Ever Witnessed.
By Special Request
"LOVE DARES ALL"
Only One Week More.
Saturday and Sunday Matinee as usual. And Monday specially for Mahashivratri holiday :—
5-15 to 6-45 and 7 to 8-30 ;
9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30 (S.T.)
PRICES HALF
TOPSY TURVY FREE
Sandhurst Road.
Telephone No. 1266.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
Messrs. Charles Howit & A. Phillips Dramatic Co.
PRESENT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY THE FOLLOWING PLAYS: From the Adelphi Criterion, Hay-Market and Drury Lane Theatrers, London.
"NOBODY'S DAUGHTER"

The play throbs with human interest; it is brilliantly written and exceptionally powerful.

"D O N"

The great Haymarket success; a comedy from the pen of Rudolf Basier. The piece sparkles with an abundance of bright humour, and an exquisite vein of satire is a prevailing feature.

The screamingly funny comedy
"THOSE TERRIBLE TWINS'
"A MEMBER OF TATERSALLS"

A combination of melodrama and problem play of great interest and exceedingly amusing.
"DIPLOMACY" etc,
LONDON'S GREATEST SUCCSSE,

AMUSEMENTS

THE TALK OF THE CITY
LA SCALA REVUE
6-30 ***TWICE NIGHTLY*** **10.**
"HULLO! BOMBAY,
COME OVER HERE."
A Wealth of Topical Allusion, Bright and Merry.

"ALPHONSO"
TRICK CYCLIST.

LOCAL: Bombay Races, Etc.
TOPICALS: Pathe's and a Comic.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** **Tel. No. 1271.**
A GREAT RUSSIAN SENSATIONAL SUBJECT.
4,000 FEET LONG
CZERNOWSKA
OR
THE STORY OF A SIN.

A Powerful Drama of Russian life, with many remarkable sensational incidents and a story that cannot fail to grip by its very intensity, illustrating the inner life of the Russian peasantry. A story worthy of Tolstoi at his best.

Also 2 Good Comics and Gaumont Graphic, containing Latest News.

3 Shows of 1¼ hours.
7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.
Sat. Sunday and Monday:—Prize Shows—5 to 6-15.

The Indian Succession Act
FOR
STUDENTS and PRACTITIONERS
BY
P. L. PARUCK, B.A., LL.M.,
Attorney-at-Law, High Court, Bombay.

The only book of its kind for students going in for the LL. B. and other examinations in law. All subjects clearly and lucidly explained with copious illustrations at the end of each subject.

All the recent cases on the subject decided between 1900 and 1913 by the High Courts of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and Allahabad, and by the Privy Council including important Chancery cases cited and incorporated.

WITH AN APPENDIX.
containing the full text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi Intestate Succession Act, etc., etc.

Price, Rs. 5.
Ramchandra Govind & Son,
BOOKSELLERS,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

OPINIONS.

"Bombay Law Report—"The Indian Succession Act is one of the Acts which, as to certain important portions thereof, is very difficult for beginners to understand. We have to congratulate Mr. Paruck upon his commentary on the Succession Act which we feel no doubt will be very useful to students and also to practitioners. The arrangement is a very happy one, and the only one suited for a clear exposition of some of the difficult rules contained in the Act. The leading cases are given in teh form of illustrations, and the point of distinction between the Succession Act, the Probate and Administration Act and the Hindu Wills Act have all been noted in their appropriate places. We do not know of any work on the subject better suited to the requirements of students and young practitioners."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2 per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2 per case.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2 per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15 2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 15 2 per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12 0 per 8 Imp. galns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books applied gratis on application.

DIABETES

A treatise on the causes, Symptoms and the most effective treatment of Diabetes, Hydrocele and Skin Disease, will be given free to readers of this paper. Apply to A. Chatterjee & Co., 108-2, Machua Bazar Road, Calcutta.

HYDROCELE

STERLING
NEW YEAR TIP.
"LOOK WELL AND FEEL BETTER

How? Do as thousands have done in the past, are doing now and will be doing in the future. Begin now by creating a healthy Stomach, relishing and at the same time digesting all you eat, thus avoiding the formation of flatulence, heartburn, acid eructations, distension after meals, etc. Results easily attained by taking **"Acidine"** the infallible indigestion cure. Prepared from harmless vegetable ingredients so as to be taken with perfect safety by young and old. Price **Re. 1-4** per bottle.

BEYNON & CO.,
COLABA.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
TOWN.

Yearly ..	.. Rs. 20.
Half-yearly ..	.. Rs. 11.
Quarterly ..	.. Rs. 6.

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly ..	.. Rs. 30.
Half-yearly ..	.. Rs. 16.
Quarterly ..	.. Rs. 6.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

Cleaning, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become a science, and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants, collar and shirt finishing machinery, electric and gas, irons, and finishing cones, we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

SHOW ROOM
2-14, HAMAM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

OFFICES: 3, Elphinstone Circle
FORT, BOMBAY

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES of the Company are:—

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT and ANNUITIES.

MARRIAGE DOWRIES.

EDUCATIONAL and BUSINESS FUNDS for sons.

POLICIES WORLD-WIDE from commencement and automatically protected from forfeiture.

LOANS.

The Company is prepared to advance Loans at most reasonable rates of interest on security of its own Policies.

Applications or Agencies invited.

Exceptional opportunities offered to energetic men with spare time.

Full particulars on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL,
Resident Secretary
for
Western India, Sind and Madras Presidency
TELEPHONE No. 2352.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BALTIC."

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
Established 1797.
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782.
FIRE & MARINE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
WORLD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting *Fire, Marine and Accident* business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our promp attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.

THE GENTS' HOUSE
HIGH GRADE
Lounge Suits.
Rs: 25-30-35.

All the Good Points desired in a suit of Clothes are to be found is a suit made by us. Excellent Materials, Distinctive Style, Perfect Fit. Further, our Standard of Quality is very high, yet our prices are very low.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,

Opposite:—
Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.
293, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
90 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort
BOMBAY.
Bath Tubs. Lavatories. Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc.,

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. (INDIA), Ltd.

—:o:—

Importers of PETROLEUM and its Products.

KEROSINE OILS
LIQUID FUEL.
TURPENE—THE SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE.
SOLE IMPORTERS OF
SHELL PETROL.

Address:—**GRAHAM'S BUILDING,**
PARSI BAZAR STREET.
BOMBAY.

and at CALCUTTA, MADRAS and KARACHI.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 21st February 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect except at Ambala; minimum temperature is below normal in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual at Jhansi. Temperature continues in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily clouded in Sind and west Rajputana; lightly to moderately clouded in east Rajputana. Humidity is in excess at Jacobabad and normal or in defect elsewhere. Maximum temperature continues in defect; minimum temperature has risen and is now nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Central India West and south Gujarat and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Kathiawar and at Deesa and Indore. Day temperatures is in defect at Bhuj and Neemuch; night temperature is also below normal at Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature has risen but is still in defect at nearly all stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—No rainfall of importance has been reported. Weather appears to have become unsettled off the Kathiawar and Sind Coasts. Seas are rough at Karachi and an area of low pressure is shown over the western half of Kathiawar. Cloud has increased in Sind, Kathiawar, north Gujarat, west Rajputana and Punjab. Temperature has become normal at night in north-west India, Gujarat and Kathiawar.

Some showers are likely in Gujarat, Kathiawar Sind and the Punjab.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 21st of February 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-ARBA—						
Bushire	61.7	52.5	75	..	9.30	0.33
Jask	63.5	55.8	74	..	4.56	1.58
Muskat				..		
Do. (20th)	75.1	62.8	83	0.46	2.37	—0.37
PUNJAB—						
Multan	67.6	49.6	80	0.02	1.38	0.32
Rawalpindi	60.3	39.9	78	..	8.12	2.63
Lahore	67.0	42.2	93	..	3.13	0.86
Sirsa	69.3	45.0	67	..	1.33	0.13
Ambala	75.7	45.1	80	..	1.44	—2.88
Delhi	71.2	48.8	63	..	0.74	—1.46
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	73.9	51.6	52	..	0.29	—0.98
Mainpuri	75.3	45.4	59	..	0.26	—1.73
Jhansi	74.6	49.0	34	..	0.47	—0.90
Cawnpore	74.6	47.3	61	..	0.41	—1.21
Allahabad	75.6	43.5	61	..	1.18	—0.67
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karachi	67.5	59.5	61	..	1.92	0.78
Ajmer	72.4	50.4	42	..	2.46	1.46
Jalpore	75.8	50.2	37	..	0.86	—0.19
Kotah	76.4	55.6	32	..	1.03	0.32
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	78.0	58.3	47	..	0.93	0.57
Dwarka	80.8	64.2	52	..	0.30	—0.32
Veraval	83.9	59.5	35	..	0.11	—0.33
Rajkot	88.1	58.8	35	..	0.07	—0.36
Bhavnagar Para	87.0	55.8	31	..	0.04	—0.39
Surat	92.7	60.3	56	..	0.04	—0.27
Ahmedabad	86.1	60.6	42	..	0.09	—0.24
Deesa	85.2	55.5	30	..	0.09	—0.35
Neemuch	77.7	44.5	52	..	0.14	—0.52
Indore	83.1	51.7	24	..	0.20	—0.58
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	77.9	44.9	46	..	1.02	—1.00
Sangor	76.8	51.0	16	..	0.87	—0.98
Hoshangabad	82.3	54.8	26	..	0.77	—0.68
Khandwa	86.5	52.9	41	..	0.00	—1.62
Akola	90.0	56.5	19	..	0.49	—1.13
Amraoti	87.8	60.7	25	..	1.31	—0.36
Nagpur	86.7	57.7	27	..	0.85	—1.09
Chanda	90.3	57.2	37	..	0.37	—1.29
Raipur	84.7	55.6	32	..	1.26	—0.11
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.2	70.5	74	..	0.08	—0.47
Ratnagiri	85.5	67.3	78	..	..	—0.69
Mormugao	85.2	70.7	88	..	..	—1.19
Karwar	85.5	66.6	91	..	..	—1.93
DECCAN AND SOUTH MADRAS AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	90.1	53.1	24	..	0.08	—0.74
Ahmednagar	90.0	57.4	33	..	0.16	—1.11
Poona	92.2	55.5	59	..	..	—1.12
Sholapur	93.9	69.9	32	..	0.01	—1.49
Bijapur	94.1	68.5	53	..	0.24	—0.90
Belgaum	91.3	57.9	60	..	0.82	—1.11
Aurangabad	88.2	59.8	27	..	0.09	—1.17
Nizamabad (Indur)	92.2	65.9	29	..	0.02	—1.04
Hyderabad	88.5	69.0	72	..	0.00	—1.45
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	87.6	73.9	76	..	0.93	—2.44
Calicut	86.6	75.1	80	..	4.67	—1.68
Cochin	91.2	76.7	78	..	4.69	—4.42
Colombo	87.2	71.7	90	..	28.81	6.02
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	87.3	70.0	79	..	0.03	—6.57
Bellary	100.4	72.6	72	..	0.04	—2.19
Cuddapah	95.9	67.7	73	..	3.00	—1.75
Madras	86.2	70.6	86	..	28.73	8.51
Bangalore	91.3	65.6	76	..	0.34	—3.36
Coimbatore	95.2	69.3	77	..	4.87	—0.38
Trichinopoly	94.7	71.2	72	..	10.44	1.60
Negapatam	86.5	75.9	64	..	53.35	24.26

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

SIMLA, Feb. 22.

The precipitation has been nearly general in the hills of North-west India but very little rain is reported from the plains. Only a few light showers occurred in the Punjab and Rajputana. The disturbance has decreased in intensity since entering India and is now very diffused.

Forecast:—A few showers in the east Punjab, the United Provinces and some snow in Western Himalayas.

WEEK'S RAINFALL.

The week's rainfall was 20 per cent. or more in excess in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind and Gujarat. The excess was very large in most of these divisions. Rainfall was within 20 per cent. of the normal in Lower Burma and Rajputana west and was 20 per cent. or more in defect in the rest of the country except in the following divisions where the absence of rain is a normal feature at this time of the year: Central India West, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, and the Madras Deccan.

The seasonal rainfall up to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, the Punjab south-west, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, the Madras Deccan and Madras south-east. It differs from the average by less than 20 per cent. in Upper Burma, the Punjab east and North Kashmir, Baluchistan, Berar and Malabar and is 20 per cent. or more in defect elsewhere.

SIMLA, Feb. 21.

The new disturbance has given nearly general rain in Baluchistan where appears a well marked depression. Heavy clouds now cover practically the whole of North-west India. The temperature is low over Northern India departure from normal being greatest in the country between Cawnpore and Calcutta.

The chief falls are:—Chaman, one and half inches, Quetta and Panjgur, three quarters, Dalabandin and Robat, a half.

The forecast:—Extension of area of rainfall into Sind, west Rajputana and Punjab.

The earthquake:—Sharp local shock recorded on Simla seismograph at twenty-one hours twenty minutes last night.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by Comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time on the 21st February, was 30.181 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch, for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m. Standard time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

S. S. Penang Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Penang Maru 3,273 tons, Captain T. Murazumi sailed on Sunday for Kobe etc. with a general cargo.

The Anchor Line S. S. Massilia outward bound pased Suez on the night of the 19th instant and is due here on the evening of the 2nd proximo.

The N .Y. K. steamer Kawachi Maru, left Singapore for Hongkong on the 19th inst., and the S. S. Rangoon Maru (Homeward bound) arrived at Hongkong on the 18th instant.

Dull headache, brain in a muddle, easily irritated? Take Stearns' Headache Cure; one wafer brings a smile. Easy to carry, easy to take.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Consols 2½ %	76⅛—⅜
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25.21unchgd.
Rentes 3 %	87¼unchgd.
Berlin Cheques on London	20.44½unchgd.
Bar Silver Spot	26 9-16unchgd.
Bar Silver 2 months hence	26 7-16unchgd.
Closing Tone of silver :—Steady.	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	64⅜unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	1 3⅞unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 % since 29th Ultimo.	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	90½—½
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	2⅝unchgd.
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	2⅝unchgd.
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3 unchgd.
„ „ „ „ 6 „	3⅛unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77.9⅜
Interest day to day loans	1⅛unchgd.
„ 7 day market loans	1⅜unchgd.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	30,000
„ Exports to Great Britain	19,000
„ „ to Continent	20,000
Futures at New York March	12.23—3
Futures at New York May	11.96plus 1
Advanced on favorable cables and Declined owing to Bearish Week-end statistics.	
Spot Cotton at New York	13.00plus 5
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans March	12.43—2
Futures at New Orleans May	12.51—4
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¼ unchgd.
Demand Bills	4.85⅝unchgd.
Silver Commercial Bars	57½unchgd.
Weeks Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports.	Bales. 163,000
Week's Exports to Great Britain	73,000
„ „ to France and Continent	56,000
„ „ to Japan	9,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,108,000
„ „ at Interior Ports	796,000

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price
F.M.	6.68plus 3
M.A.	6.68 „ 2
A.M.	6.64 „ 2
M.J.	6.64 „ 2
J.J.	6.59 „ 2
J.A.	6.55 „ 2
A.S.	6.44 „ 2
S.O.	6.31 „ 1
O.N.	6.23unchgd.
N.D.	6.19 „

New York Markets closed on Saturday.
Holiday on Monday.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
„ Sales on Spec. & for Exp	500
„ Sales of East Indian	50
„ Imports	11,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot — Fair demand firm	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures Quiet.	
Tone of Manchester Market Dull and inactive	
Mid Americans	7.09plus 7d.
Egyptian F. G. F.	9.20unchg d.
New York 11 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time)	March 12.39plus 4
	May 12.00 „ 5
New York Official noon call	March 12.32 „ 6
	May 12.02 „ 7
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March 12.46 „ 1
	May 12.56 „ 1

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Grey Shirtings 39" by 37½-38 yards 16 by 12-8lbs. Red Heading	7.5
Grey Shirtings 44" by 39 yards 14 by 13—8lbs.	8
White Nainsooks 28"by 18 yards 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range	2-8½.
White Mulls 28" by 18 yards 14 by 12 Green Ends	2½
Cloth Gunnis's 36" G. 20 cif	12.9
40's Bannerimlls Twist	11½
Geo Mayalls Yarns	11
F.G.F. Tinnivelly cif Liverpool	6 3-32
Buyers or Sellers nominal Months March April.	
Water Twist American 30's	10⅜
„ „ „ 40's	11½
Mule „ „ 40's	11
„ „ „ 50's	12½
„ „ „ 60's	14⅜
„ „ Egyptian 40's	16⅛
„ „ „ 50's	16⅝
„ „ „ 60's	17⅝
Tone "Dhooties" and Shirting" quiet with a fairly steady. tone	
Tone "Cloths." Fair biz at steady rates.	
Weft American 54's	11¼
„ Egyptian 80's	17
Tone "Yarns" steady.	
Weft Egyptian 32's	12
Twist 32's W.T.C.	9¾
„ 32's B.	10½
„ 36's W.T.C.	10
„ 36's B.	10½
„ 42's	11⅛
„ American 60's	15¼
„ Egyptian 60's	16½
„ „ 80's	20½

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

LONDON, Feb. 20

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	18,000
„ Forwarded	95,000
„ Imports	117,000
„ Stock	1,181,000
Stock of Cotton in London :—5,140.	
Coconada Fair Red cif. London	4 27-32
Coconada Ginned cif London	4 29-32
Western good cif. London	5¼

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Silver to Bombay	£220,000
Gold Bar to Bombay	£120,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£10,000

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June London sellers unchanged	37½
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. no quotation quiet but steady.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. Feb.-March ; sellers quiet unchanged	35
South Australian March-April ; sellers unchanged	36⅛
Victorian March-April sellers unchanged	36⅛
New South Wales March-April sellers unchanged	36⅛

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship nominal.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Gujrat 416lbs. ex-Ship New Terms. March-April; Dunkirk buyers unchanged	54¼
Rapeseed, Brown 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May ; Dunkirk sellers firmer unchanged	48¼
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship March-April ; Dunkirk nominal quiet but steady	49¼—¼
Linseed Calcutta quiet Feb.-March ; London nominal unchanged	4 7—9
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. Hamburg done quiet but steady	43—¼
Bombay Cottonseed Feb.-March ; Hull sellers quiet	5.19.6—3d

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B. (yesterday 65)	¼ £64⅜
Copper Braziers	£80—½
Yellow Metal unchanged	6⅞
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F.O.B. Antwerp unchanged	4-11-3
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool unchanged	11- 5-0
Basic Steel Bars, Belgian C.I.F. India unchanged	5- 3-9

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value unchanged	9.9
Arrivals :—Montebello	

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers April-August ; tendency in buyer's favor unchanged	12.9
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal March ; neglected unchanged	11.9
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Mar.	9.3½plus ½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May	9.8plus ½
Steady but little doing.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers March-July ; quiet unchanged	13.4½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta March ; value	11¾—¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay March ; value quiet	10.11¼—¾
Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F. Calcutta July-Dec. ; value unchanged	10.9¾
Raw Java, C & F. Bombay and Karachi July-Dec. ; value unchanged	10.11¼
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July-Dec. ; value unchanged	11.9¾
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi (yesterdays 11.11¼.) July-Dec. value, very quiet unchanged	11.11½

BEETROOT SUGAR CROP.

Lichts amended estimate of the Beet-root Sugar Crop is 8,340,000 tons.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Feb.-March ; sellers steady unchanged	3.1

THE MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Consols 2½ %	76 1-8 unchgd.
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25.20½—½
Rentes 3 %	87¼ unchgd.
Berlin Cheques on London	20.45½ plus.
Bar Silver Spot	26 9.16 unchgd.
Bar Silver 2 months hence	26 7.16 unchgd1
Closing Tone of silver :—Very quiet.	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	64⅜ unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	1-3⅞ unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 % since 29th ultimo.	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	2⅝ unchgd.
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	2⅝ unchgd.
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3⅛ plus ⅛
„ „ „ „ 6 „	3⅛ unchgd.
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77.9⅜
Interest day to day loans	1⅜ plus ⅛
„ 7 day market loans	1½ plus ⅛

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK Feb. 21.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	21,000
„ Exports to Great Britain	33,000
„ „ to Continent	37,000
Futures at New York March	——
Futures at New York May	——
Spot Cotton at New York closed	——
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13 unchgd.
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans March	12.46 plus 3
Futures at New Orleans May	12.55 plus 4
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¼ unchgd.
Demand Bills	4.85⅞ unchgd.
Silver Commercial Bars	57½ unchgd.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	12,000
„ Sales on Spec. and for Exp	2,500
„ Imports	18,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :— Quiet easier.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures Steady:—	
Mid. Americans	7.06—3d.
Egyptian F. G. F.	9.20 unchgd.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To day's price.
F.M	6.69plus 1
M.A.	6.70 „ 2
A.M.	6.65 „ 1
M.J.	6.65 „ 1
J.J.	6.59 ungd
J.A.	6.55 „
A.S.	6.43— 1
S.O.	6.30 „ 1
O.N.	6.22 „ 1

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	12,350,000
Egyptian Visable Supply	481,000
East Indian	276,000
American	4,341,000
Other	187,000
Total Sales	51,000
East Indian Sales	100
Total Speculation	2,000
Total Export	1,000
East Indian Stock	23,000
„ „ Forwarded	1,100
„ „ Actual Export	1,000
„ „ Imports	4,000
American Afloat	240,000
East Indian Afloat	4,000
Total Afloat	291,000

MANCHESTER.

Grey Shirtings 41-42-in. 38 yards, 16 by 15	8.7
Grey Shirtings 44-in 38-38½ yards 9lbs.	9
White Shirtings 40-41-in. 40 yards, 18 square	10.2
White Nainsooks 43-in. 19 yards, 22 by 21	6.9

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June ; London sellers unchanged	37½
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. no quotation firm.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. Feb.-March ; sellers quiet unchanged	35
South Australian March-April ; sellers	36½plus ⅛
Victorian March April ; sellers	36½plus ⅛
New South Wales Mar.-April ; sellers	36¾plus ⅛

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship nominal.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship New Terms March-April ; Dunkirk Buyers unchanged	54¼
Rapeseed, Brown 416lbs. ex-Ship March-April-May ; Dunkirk sellers dull unchanged	48¼
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship March-April ; Dunkirk nominal steady unchanged	49½
Linseed Calcutta Feb.-March ; London value quiet but steady unchanged	47.9
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-March Hamburg sellers steady unchanged	43
Bombay Cottonseed Feb.-March ; Hull sellers quiet unchanged	5.19.6

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C & F. India (Double bags) April August quiet tendency in buyers favor value	12.8¼—¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India sellers March ; nothing doing	11.9½plus¾
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Mar.	9.3¼—1
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May unegd.	9.8
Very quiet.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C & F. India sellers March-July ; very quiet unchgd.	13.4½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta March value unchanged	11¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay March value quiet unchanged	10.11¼
Java Sugar quiet unchanged.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Feb.-March : value quiet	3¼—¼

BOMBAY MARKET.

(From our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs.	From.	Bank.
1 box sovs.	75,000	Alexandria	National.
1 „ „	22,500	„	The Supt. P. & O.
40 bars silver	75,000	London	Yokohama.
297 „ „	6,00,000	„	Hongkong.
38 „ „	75,000	„	Eastern
420	7,50,000	„	Chartered.

EXCHANGE.

There is little business doing in this Market and the tone is quiet with rates uncharged. The Market will be closed on Monday for a public holiday.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready	1	4 1-16
D. D. mail	1	4 3-32
T. T. forward, Apl.	1	4
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready	1	4 5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready	1	4 1-4
„ „ forward, May.	1	4 3-16
„ 6 m-s ready	1	4 11-32
Francs 3 m-s ready		171
Marks „ „		139
60 days Hongkong		139½
„ „ Shanghai		188½
„ „ Japan		148½

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London was unchanged at 26-9/16 for ready and 26-7/16 for delivery in two months. Locally we have no change to report, the Market being quiet but steady. Monday will be a holiday in this Market.

We quote :—	Rs.	a.	p
English bar gold	23	15	3
Australian bar gold	23	14	9
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready	77	12	0
1st Settlement	76	12	0
3rd Settlement	76	6	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 19th February 1914.

	Bars	Ounces
G. I. P. Railway	29	34,282
B. B. & C. I. Railway	24	27,740

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market presented a steady tone to-day due to short covering inspite of a drop reported in the Home securities and Calcutta quotations. The Market opened at Rs. 9413 gradually improved to Rs. 95-14-6 but finally closed at Rs. 95-14 for 27th February delivery. The rate for the subsequent delivery stood *pari passu* with the rate for the current settlement. A fair amount of business was recorded during the course of the day.

4 per cent. Improvement Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 102.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market displayed a weak tendency and in the absence of buyers the rates sagged by a few points. Under selling pressure Madhavji Mill shares underwent a big drop.

Davids declined to Rs. 472-8 and Fazulbhai to Rs. 440.

Standards stood steady at Rs. 1,072½. Madhavji opened at Rs. 1,070 gradually declined to Rs. 1,040, but at the close stood at Rs. 1,045.

Kohinoors declined to Rs. 742½, Currimbhai were quoted at Rs. 222½, Crescent. Rs. 113¾.

Finlay stood steady at Rs. 315.

Bank of Bombay Shares declined to Rs. 1,595.

Eastern Bank Shares advanced to Rs. 86.

Bombay Electric Tram Co. Ordinary Shares stood firm at Rs. 222.

Tata Hydro Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 1,025 and Preference at Rs. 915.

Empire of India Life Insurance Co. shares were in demand at Rs. 520. Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 76-8 and Deferred at Rs. 132.

All-India United Insurance Co. Shares dropped to Rs. 7.

Badham Pile Shares changed hands at Rs. 93.

COTTON.

Yesterday the New York Market opened steadier, but closed 3 points down for March, and 1 point up for May on some long liquidation prior to the holidays. The New York Market is closed to-day, and both the American Markets will be closed on Monday for a holiday (Washington's Birthday). We shall therefore have no further news from New York until Wednesday morning. Liverpool is not likely to change much during the interval.

The Local Market opened with a quieter tone, with good Broach quoted Rs. 276. Little business was done during the early part of the day and the rate dropped to Rs. 275. The Market remained quiet but steady for the remainder of the day with only a small business doing, and closing rates in the bazaar are as under. Monday being a public holiday (Maha Shivaratri) the Local Market will be closed.

Quotations :—

	Rs.
Good M. G. Broach	275½ March.
Fine M. G. Broach	27 8-9 March.
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola	224 March.
Fine M. G. Khandeish	206 March.
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	19 7-8 March.
Fine M. G. Bengal	203 March.
Fully Good Bengal	192 March.

LIVERPOOL OPENING PRICES.

Opening Tone	Easy
Estimated Sales	5,000
Total Imports	18,000
Future delivery prices :—	
Months.	
F. M.	6.65plus 3
M. A.	6.65 „ 3
A. M.	6.60 „ 4
M. J.	6.60 „ 4
J. J.	6.55 „ 4
J. A.	6.51 „ 4
A. S.	6.39 „ 5
S. O.	6.27 „ 4
O. N.	6.20 „ 3

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is quiet. but steady.

Quotations :—	Rs	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %	5	10	6	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	9	6	„
White Delhi, May	5	14	0	„

Linseed :—The Market is steady.

Quotations :—	Rs.	a.	p	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	14	0	R. T.
Bold Brown May	8	14	0	R. T.

Rapeseed :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	P. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9	1	0	„
Brown Delhi May	9	0	3	R. T.

Teelseed :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White	56	0	0
Mughi	52	8	0
Black Kutni	44	0	0

Groundnuts :—The Market is quiet but steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold	48	0	0
Small	47	0	0

Mowraseed :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	7	10	0	B. T.

Poppyseed :—The Market is steadier.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
April May	11	4	0	R. T.

Castorseed :—The Market is steady
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Madras ready	34	8	0	
Guzerat ready	33	8	0	
April May	7	0	0	R. T.

The Wheat and Seeds Markets will be closed on Monday.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 p.m. :-

Cotton	12,426 Bales
Wheat	7,852 Cwts.
Linseed	5,305 „
Rape, Rai, etc.	383 „
Gingelyseed	11,233 „
Poppyseed	Nil. „
Groundnuts	6,985 „
Castorseed	10,172 „
Rice	1,014 „
Myrabollams	6,273 „
Cottonseed	18,036 „
Mowraseed	18 „
Gram	261 „
Jowar	3,320 „
Maize	Nil. „
Barley	114 „

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The share market was yesterday more active. Transactions included Coal shares :—Baraboni 12-10; Bengal Bhatdee 12-12; Benakuri 8-4; Bhalgora 24; Equitable 18; Gopalichuck 7-8; Lakurka 18-2; Marine 16-4; Macheridih 5-12; Raneegunge 20-8; Alliance 35; Sejooah 11-8; Upper Pench (fully paid) 4-10 discount.

Jute shares :—Baranagore 65; Delta (ordinary) 113; Dalhousie (pref.) 174; Kamarhatty (ordinary) 117; Standard (ordinary) 164; Union (pref.) 111.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 21st.

S.S. Linga	Cutbush	Karachi Feb. 19
S.S. City of Birmingham	Haughton	Karachi Feb. 18
S.S. Yeddo	Bremer	Karachi Feb. 18
S.S. Barala	Denne	Busreh Feb. 7
S.S. Neldenfels	Heckel	Hamburg Jan. 16
S.S. Ismailia	Paddock	Colombo Feb. 18
S.S. Sardar	Weeks	Busreh Feb. 11
S.S. Stephnatis	Robinson	Calcutta Feb. 11
S.S. Marienfels	Stefens	New York Jan. 15
S.S. Pundit	Elliott	Calcutta Feb. 11

DEPARTURES.

February 21st.

S.S. Caledonia	Dowell	London
S.S. Clan Colquhoun	Summer	Hull & Manchester
S.S. Manchester Civilian	Spencer	Hull etc.
S.S. Sydney	Leveque	Noumea
S.S. City of Bombay 22nd.	Leary	Karachi
S.S. City of Birmingham	Haughton	Marseilles and Liverpool
S S Saigon Maru	Yamaguchi	Kobe etc
S.S. Ariel	Hyde	Baltimore
S.S. Chupra	Sparrow	Antwerp etc.
S.S. Penang Maru	Murazumi	Kobe etc.
The following vessels began to load on Saturday.		
Steamer	*China	for Trieste etc.
„	Persia	for London

*To Arrive.

S. S. Linga :—The B. I. S. N. Coy's stamer Linga, 949 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi which port she had left on February 19, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of Birmingham :—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer City of Birmingham, 1,838 tons, Captain W. Haughton, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, which port she had left on February 18, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Barala :—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Barala 1,899 tons, Captain H. A. Denne, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, which port she had left on February 7, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Clan Colquhoun :—The Clan Line steamer Clan Colquhoun 3,759 tons, Captain H. Summer sailed on Saturday for Hull and Manchester, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Caledonia :—The P. & O. S. N. Coy's steamer Caledonia, 3,429 tons, Captain E. R. Dowell, sailed on Saturday for London, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Manchester Civilian :—The steamer Manchester Civilian, 2,927 tons, Captain G. Spencer, sailed on Saturday for Hull etc., with a general cargo.

S. S. Saigon Maru :—The Japan Line steamer Saigon Maru, 3,311 tons, Captain T. Yamaguchi, sailed yesterday for Kobe etc., with a general cargo.

S. S. City of Birmingham :—The City Line steamer City of Birmingham, 4,838 tons, Captain W. Haughton, sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Ariel :—The steamer Ariel, 2,208 tons Captain H. Hyde, sailed yesterday for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore.

S. S. Neidenfels :—The Hansa Line steamer Neidenfels, 3,385 tons, Captain Heckel, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hamburg, which port she had left on January 16, with a general cargo

S. S. Ismaila :—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer smaila 3,391 tons, Captain R. W. Paddock, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Colombo, which port she had left on February 18, with a general cargo and 19 passengers.

S. S. Yeddo :—The Hansa Line steamer yesterday Yeddo, 2,958 tons, Captain J. R. Bremer, arrived in harbour from Karachi which portshe had left on Febuary 18 with a general cargo.

S. S. Sardar :—The steamer Sardar, 1,239 tons, Captain M. Weeks, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, which port she had left on February 11, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Stephnotis :—The steamer Stephnotis, 2,584 tons, Captain J. Robinson arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta which port she had left on Februany with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Marienofels :—The Mansa Line steamer Marienfels 3,504 tons, Captain F. Stefenes, arrived in harbour on Saturday from New York which port she had left on January 15 with a general cargo and Kerosine oil.

S .S. Pundit :—The Asiatic Steam N. Coy's steamer Pundit 3,832 tons, Captain Y. F. Elliott, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta which port she had left on February 11 with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Chupra :—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Chupra 3,962 tons, Captain W. R. Sparrow sailed on Sunday for Antwerp with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

Saturday, February 21st 1914.

P. DOCK.

Shed Steamer	Capt.	Age
B. Toro	Hicks	J. Y. & Co
B. Uba	Oliver	M. M. & Co
O & E Cairn Gowan	Band	W. & A. G. & Co
C. & R. Picton	Jones	K. N. & Co
F. Hohenfels	Ammerman	W. & A. G. & Co
G. Kasara	King	M. M. & Co
F Feroxi	Primrose	T. M. & Co
M. Ariadne Irene	Tindall	D. Nanji & Co
O. Abdos	Davis	A. S. M. & Co
P. Hollley	Anderson	J. M. & Co

V. DOCK.

1 Markomonnia	Taps	W. & A. G. & Co
2. Elysia	Coverley	W. & A. G. & Co
4. Ariosto	Booth	J. F. & Co
6 Shneefels	Freeden	W. & A. G. & Co
9. City of Calcutta	Elliott	K. N. & Co
10 & 11. Devanha	Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co
12 & 13. Ehrenfels	Schmitz	W. & A. G. & Co
14 Linga	Cutbush	M. M. & Co

M. W. D. D.

L Komordor	Mahlbaner	A. S. & C

OFFSIDE.

N Sunbeam (Yacht)	Galloway	Earl Brasso

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Freadia	Barchad	P. & C. S. N. & Co
Alfred	Fisher	A. S. N. & Co
Angus	Lazell	A. Y. & Co
Avienoor	Koetoel	M. & A. G. & Co
Alberto Preves	Questa	V. S. N. & Co
Ba le of England	Kelway	A. Y. & Co
Barala	Denne	M. M. & Co
Den of Kely	Twiddle	K. N. & Co
Elswick Manor	Gentles	W. & A. G. & Co
Egypt	Summers	P. & C. Co
Ferrara	Feathers	S. W. & Co
Himalaya	Evans	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Hoselnee	Fanning	T. M. & Co
Inaba Maru	Swinhoe	N. Y. K.
Ismaila	Peddock	M. M. & Co
Jerssymoor	Barton	W. & A. G. & Co
Kathiawar	Rodger	
Khosron	Honnah	T. M. & Co
Kilchatton	Macmillan	T. M. & Co
Marienfels	Stefens	W. & A. G. & Co
Neidenfels	Heckel	W. & A. G. & Co
Orissa	Redfern	M. M. & Co
Pahawan	Shone	M. M. & Co
Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Pundit	Elliott	T. M. & Co
Sardar	Weeks	H. M. Shostri
Strathleven	Mc. Phee	W. & A. G. & Co
Stephnotis	Robinson	A. Y. & Co
Tairyabi	Sass A.M.	Jeewanji & Co

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			R.
Bank of Bombay	July	13%	1,600
Bank of India Rs. 50	do.	6%	65
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1,765
Bank of Madras	do.	12%	1,450
Bank of Rangoon		6%	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	do.	8%	50
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10	do.	7½%	12
The Central Bank of ndia Rs. 25		6	17
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15		6¼	18½
Standard Bank Rs. 50 O.			
Standard Bank Rs. 50. P.		6%	15
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.		6%	25
Allahabad Bank	Jan.-Aug	14%	280
The Poona Bank (Old Issue) Rs. 30		18%	360
New Issue Rs. 15	June	10%	35
Punjab National Bank	do.		15
EXCHANGE BANKS		10%	175
Chartered Bank			
Mercantile Bank			
12 A		16%	£22 1-2
12 B		7%	£21 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	do.	7%	£18-10
Eastern Bank, Ld, £4	Feb.-	£4	£8 7½
National Bank of India £12	Nov. 5% Sep-Mar.	14%	600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advance	May-Oct.	23	830	
Alliance	Apl-Oct.	Nil	50	Nom.
Berar Manufacturing				90
Bo. Cotton Manufacturing				125
Bo. Dyeing and M. Co.,		25		660
Bombay United	May-Nov	25		495
Century	Apl-Oct.	6		245
Central India	May-Nov	65		1,820
China	Mar-Sep.	50		630
Chinoi Silk		20		400
Colaba Land and Mill	Mar.-Sep	30		1,472½
Coronation Mills	Mar.-Sep	Nil		400
Connaught	do.	Nil		100
Coorla	April	40		550
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	6		115
Currimbhoy	do.	10		221½
David	May.-Nov.	29		473½
Edward Sassoon		8		185
Emperor Edward		25		420
Empress	Mar.-Sep.			155
Fazulbhoy	May	20		440
Framjee Petit	Apl-Oct.	50		1400
Finlay Mills		7-8		315
Gold Mohur		25		525
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45		550
Howard and Bullough	do.	15		500
Hyderabad	do.	60		130
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil		110
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching		4		103½
Indian Manufacturing	do.	40		375
Indo-China Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	60		1,055
Indore Malwa	Dec.	4		142½
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil		200
Jamshed Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	6¼		105
Jewraj Bagoo	May	20		400
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nil		125
Khandesh Rs. 610.	June-Dec.	25		90½
Khatao	May-Nov.	45		1,270
Kohinoor	Mar.-Aug.	25		745
Lakshmi Cotton	April	50		1,160
Madhowji Dharamsi	June-Dec.	75		1,040
Madras United	June-Dec.	60		1,965
Maneckjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50		1,960
Meyer Sassoon		Nil		80
Morarjee Goculdas	Apl.-Oct.	115		3,700
Nawab of Cambay		30		350
New Great Eastern	Apl.-Oct.	7		220
New City of Bombay	Mar.-Sep

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF A DEBT

COULD ORAL EVIDENCE BE ALLOWED?

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman.)

ABDUL HOOSEIN SULTANJI AND ANOTHER *v.* MAHOMEDALI ABDULJI AND OTHERS.

The facts out of which this suit arose were fully set forth in our previous issue.

Briefly the facts are that the two plaintiffs, the first defendant and the husband of the second defendant were doing business in partnership at Calcutta about the year 1901. The partnership was dissolved and the plaintiff's contention was that a sum of Rs. 15,000 was found due to them from the first defendant and the other partner who was now dead. Some money was paid from time to time and the debt was acknowledged in a *khata*. As the remaining balance of Rs. 5,397 was not paid by the first defendant and the other partner, who carried on an independent business in partnership, the plaintiffs filed this suit for the payment of the balance against the first defendant and the second, third and fourth defendants who are respectively, the widow and the two daughters of the deceased partner. The first defendant denied any such debt. Rs. 1,000 only were found due to the plaintiffs at the time of the dissolution of partnership in 1901, and that was paid up to them. Whatever dealings the plaintiffs had with the other partner, were with him personally and he had nothing to do with it. There was another partner in the defunct partnership and he ought to have been made a party. The suit also, he continued, was barred by limitation.

After the hearing had gone on for some time, the suit was referred, by consent, to his Lordship's arbitration. His Lordship after carefully considering the contentions of both the parties, dismissed the plaintiffs' suit, ordering each party to bear its own costs.

IMPORTANT POINT OF LAW.

At the time of the hearing, an important point of law was argued as to whether oral evidence could be given by a party to the effect that he had a signed acknowledgment from a debtor, but had lost it, under section 19, of the Limitation Act. His Lordship doubted the soundness of the amendment of section 19 in the new Act and delivered the following important judgment:—The suit was founded on an alleged debt of Rs. 15,000 set forth in a *khata* of year samvat 1955. This debt was said to have arisen out of the winding up of a partnership and to have been accepted by two of the old partners, who, after the dissolution carried on business together in the name of the former firm. No documentary evidence of the debt was forth-coming, as the plaintiff alleged that the book in which the defendants had acknowledged it in the form of a *Khata* was lost. Further, for a period of more than three years, no acknowledgment in writing signed by the defendants or any agent authorised to sign on his behalf was forth-coming. But the plaintiffs swore that such acknowledgments had been regularly given by within a period of three years and duly signed by the senior member of the firm for the firm and therefore as agent for this defendant. The question was whether oral evidence could be taken. Before the words "subject to the provisos" etc., were added to section 19, of the Limitation Act in 1908, I should have had no hesitation or doubt whatever, in holding that oral evidence could not be given. I have carefully considered the judgment of Wilson and Beverley J. J. in the case of *Shambhu Nath* v. *Ramchandra Shahu* in 12, Cal. L. R., 267, but with all respect to those learned Judges. I am unable to agree either with their reasoning or conclusion. As section 19 stood in the former Act, it made two exceptions to the general law of evidence:—(1) It permitted parol (evidence) upon a patent ambiguity; (2). It excluded all oral evidence of the contents of the acknowledgment; and that of course would include oral, as a form of secondary evidence, when the alleged acknowledgment was lost or destroyed.

GETTING OVER THE DIFFICULTY.

I think that not only the words of the section are too clear to admit of any doubt or need of interpretation in the rather refined manner adopted by the learned Judges of the Calcutta Court, but also that the reason and policy are as clear and free from doubt. It is pretty obvious that if every creditor who has allowed his debt to become time barred, might get over the difficulty by swearing that he had had a signed acknowledgment from his debtor, but had lost it, the exceptional case contemplated in section 19, would hardly be safeguarded at all. Nor do any of the considerations adduced by Wilson J. appear to me to be convincing. It is true that section 19, only excludes "oral" evidence, and therefore, does not exclude all secondary evidence. But that is for a very good reason. All other forms of secondary evidence are of a much higher probative value, and if such were forthcoming, the court, need not hesitate to rely on them. The section as it stood in the former Act appears to me to have rested on a very definite principle, and expressed a very definite policy. But as the section now stands, the latter part of it has no meaning at all. If no oral evidence shall be received, of the contents of the acknowledgment, subject to the whole law of evidence, it is obvious that no practical effect can be given to that clause, and it would have been much simpler and more sensible to have run the draftsman's pen through it. Of course as it is, secondary evidence must be admissible and so in my opinion, the main object of the whole priviso is carefully defeated. Still there can be no possible doubt that whether that was the object or whether it has thus been carelessly or designedly defeated or not, the result is that parol evidence is admissible where it can be proved that the original acknowledgments are lost or have got beyond the possession and control of the person seeking to make use of them. The old law which seemed to me very plain and sensible probably intended that if a creditor neither brought his suit within 3 years of the debt, nor, could take the reasonable care of his signed acknowledgments, he had no one but himself to thank if he lost his money. But the new law gives him a much freer hand, and I must say, imposes much greater difficulties on trying courts. For it is of the essence of the principle of section 19, that the acknowledgment which extends the period of limitation should be signed by the person to be charged or by his agent. And it certainly seems to make things too easy for the creditor if he can now reach the same result by swearing that he had such a signed acknowledgment, but had lost it, while the court has no means of seeing the signature or testing the statement in any way. The point is I believe new as attention does not yet seem to have been drawn to the effect which the loose introduction of the words "subject to the provision," etc., by the Act of 1908, in section 19, must have.

BOMBAY LAND REVENUE CODE.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

The Government of Bombay, propose to amend the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, dealing with superior and inferior holders; and an amending Bill has been published in accordance with Rule 23 (6) of the Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council. The following is the statement of objects and reasons:—

It is proposed to effect two amendments in the Chapter of the Land Revenue Code dealing with superior and inferior holders. The first is an amendment in section 84 of the Act allowing an annual tenancy to be terminated without notice where there is repudiation of the landlord's title. The District Judge, Kanara, pointed out in his judgment in appeal No. 3 of 1911 that for want of the saving clause now inserted he was obliged to pass an order (subsequently confirmed by the High Court) which was "dead against the equities of the case." It is stated in Government Resolution No. 5400, dated the 11th August 1882, that the intention of the second clause of section 84 is as if the words "in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary" were inserted in that clause; this, however, is not supported by the actual language of the clause. The point is also discussed in *Ochhavlal* vs. *Gopal*, 9 Bombay Law Reporter, page 1332.

The remainder of the Bill is on the lines of section 51 of the Agra Tenancy Act (United Provinces Act II of 1901), section 20 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, and section 18 of the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898. The object is to secure for tenants and other inferior holders a share in the concessions granted by Government under the rules for the suspension and remission of land revenue. The chief difficulty experienced in carrying out the policy of liberal suspensions and remissions is that, though Government may grant a remission or suspension to the superior holder, the latter can recover the whole of the rent or land revenue at once from the inferior holders. The new section 84A will remedy this defect in the Act. The principle of the legislation has already been approved by the Bombay Legislative Council in section 94A of the Land Revenue Code, but the provisions contained in that section have a more limited scope than those now proposed. The conditions of Sind being different, it is not necessary that the section should apply to that Province.

DEATHBED MARRIAGE.

ROMANTIC LIFE STORY OF RAILWAY BUILDER.

Within two hours of his marriage to Nurse Fitzimmons, a young lady of 28, Charles Wardell Schofield, aged 78, whose life was one of extraordinary romance and pathos, breathed his last at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. The marriage took place at the dying man's bedside, and was solemnised by a Roman Catholic priest.

Schofield, who died even before he was able to complete his will, leaves his young wife about £8,000, which was part of the fortune which he received from the estate of his first wife, whom he divorced, and who has lately died. The story of his first marriage is a sad one. He married Miss Lilian Austin, an English actress, whose stage name was Libbie Stowell. She came to America in 1873 and made a fortune of £20,000, largely through successful dealings in mining stock. It was shortly after this that she married Mr. Schofield, who also had been very fortunate, having made a large fortune in railway construction.

Twenty-five years ago his first wife was prominent in a scandal, in which a prominent Wall-street broker named Nathaniel Hatch was also concerned. Mr. Schofield, on returning home unexpectedly one day, found Hatch at his house with Mrs. Schofield. In order to escape Hatch leaped from a window about 100 feet above the ground, and was picked up dead on the pavement.

Mr. Schofield and his wife separated immediately afterwards, and never met again. The wife died lately, leaving a fortune, out of which the husband received the £8,000 which his young wife receives.

CALCUTTA RACES.

SEVENTH EXTRA MEETING

HOT FAVOURITES FAILED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The weather conditions were all that could be desirable for the Calcutta Seventh Extra Meeting, and good sport was enjoyed. The full complement of bookmakers, except one, attended, and on the whole the results were in their favour, as Airman, King Avondale and Metal Maid, three hot favourites failed to materialize. The fifth race produced the finest finish of the day.

Results:—

MIDDLETON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Zemindar of Nazerganj's FORTUNATE, 9st. 11lb. Hardy, ... 1
Maj. Holden and Mr. Scott's LADY MARCHMINT, 9st. 8lbs., Mr. Evers 2
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's MAUD, 7st. 2lbs., Melsom 3

Also Ran:—May Kenley 8st. 10lbs., Ruling Passion 8st.

Betting:—5 to 4 Lady Marchmint, 5 to 2 Fortunate, four May Kenley, fives Ruling Passion, tens Maud.

Totalisators paid Rs. 41 for win, Rs. 18 and Rs. 13 for places.

The Race:—When the gate went up Fortunate jumped to the front and leading all the way won easily by 2½ lengths; 1¼ lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 31 secs.

FOURTH SELLING HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Butlin's I. E., 9st. 12lbs., Hardy 1
Mr. Scott's JON DOIL, 9st. 11lbs., Mr. Evers 2
Maj. Winter's CONVENT GIRL, 8st. 10lbs., Owner 3

Also Ran:—Metal Maid 9st. 1lb. (carried 9st. 4lbs.), Decidedly 9st. 4lbs., Lasso 8st. 5lbs., Levi 8st. 1lb., Lady Leonard 7st. 12lbs.

Betting:—Twos Metal Maid, fours Levi, fives I. E., longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 83 for win, Rs. 30, Rs. 24 and Rs. 26 for places.

The Race:—Convent Girl took the lead followed by I. E. Two furlongs from home the last named horse went to the front and won easily by 1¼ lengths, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 18⅘ secs.

KALIGHAT PLATE.—Division 1. Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Forage's AQUEDUCT, 7st. 9lbs., Ames 1
Capt. Liddell's LITTLE FERGUS, 7st. 10lbs., Solomon 2
Mr. Ramshaw's VIC'S PRIDE, 8st. 9lbs., Williamson 3

Also Ran:—Water Colour 7st. 12lbs., Dynevor Park 9st., Briefless 8st. 12lbs., Trademark 8st. 12lbs., Master Advance 7st. 7lbs.

Betting:—Twos Aqueduct, fours Little Fergus and Vic's Pride, fives Dynevor Park, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 39 for win, Rs. 17, Rs. 31 and Rs. 20 for places.

The Race:—Aqueduct led from start to finish winning by 1½ lengths, a neck between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 16⅘ secs.

KALIGHAT PLATE.—Division 2. Distance 6 furlongs.

Mrs. Pugh's MAXINA, 9st. 2lbs., Mr. Roddick 1
Captain Robertson's BETTY BIRR, 9st. 5lbs., Mr. Evers 2
Mr. Alec's FORGET-ME-NOT, 9st. 8lbs., Ames 3

Also Ran:—Sandpiper 9st. 12lbs., Wise Hawk 9st. 8lbs., Leila 9st. 7lbs., Demos 9st. 2lbs., Shifting Sand 9st. 1lb., Lady Madge 8st. 3lbs., Prince Charlie 8st. 2lbs., Bet 8st. 1lb.

Betting:—Evens Forget-me-not, fours Betty Birr, sixes Maxina, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 79 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 13 and Rs. 12 for places.

The Race:—Maxina led out from the very start. In the straight Betty Birr challenged the leader, but just missed the mark by a short head, 1½ lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 16⅘ secs.

ROWDON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Captain's SUGAR LOAF, 8st. 7lbs., Ames 1
Mr. Evers's MIDSAND, 8st. 7lbs., Owner 2
Mr. Lang's AIRMAN, 8st. 9lbs., Hardy ... 3

Also Ran:—Vavasor 10st., Sita 7st., 10lbs., Scotch Plaid and the Witch 6st. 12lbs.

Betting:—Twos Airman, 5 to 2 Sugar Loaf, fours Midsand, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 44 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 13 and Rs. 12 for places.

The Race:—A good race. Airman streaked out to the front and maintained a long lead up to two furlongs from home where Sugar Loaf went to the front. Midsand challenged and the two raced abreast, Sugar Loaf winning on the post by a head, 1½ lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 42⅘ secs.

JUMPERS FLAT RACE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Evers's PICCALILLI, 10st. 4lbs., Owner 1
Mr. Mestor's MASTER MILLER, 11st. 6lbs., Maj. Winter 2
Mr. Field's MIGHTY ATOM, 9st. 2lbs., Mr. Galstain 3

Also Ran:—Coral Seas 9st. 7lbs., Foudrette 12st. 3lbs., Frank 9st. 4lbs., Chow Chow 9st. 3lbs., Sincerity 8st 10lbs., Acona Lad 8st. 11lbs.

Betting:—4 to 5 Piccalilli, evens Master Miller, tens or more the rest.

The Race:—Piccalilli lay handy all the way and came away from the half-mile post and won easily by three lengths; a head between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—3 mins. 15 secs.

ELGIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Ainsworth's VANITY BOY, 9st. 7lbs., Williamson 1
Dr. Bassler's KING AVONDALE, 7st. 10lbs., Ames 2
Captain Brough's MAHONEY BOY, 7st. 3lbs., Andrews 3

Also Ran:—Mary Jane 7st. 3lbs., Nuncio 10st. 12lbs., Bitar Miss 9st. 10lbs., Winchester 9st. 2lbs., Corridor 8st. 12lbs., Chin Chin 7st. 12lbs., Spook 7st. 2lbs.

Betting:—Evens King Avondale, fours Vanity Boy, sixes Nuncio and Mahoney Boy, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 34 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 13 and Rs. 20 for places.

The Race:—Corridor led followed by King Avondale, the others following at a distance. At the Zeerut opening Vanity Boy came away and won by 1½ lengths, ¾ length between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 16⅘ secs.

LAWN TENNIS,

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

THE MARRYATT CUP.

A very well contested game was seen yesterday between Messrs. Bunbury and Sherbrooke, which took three sets to decide. Both were in capital form, and some hard driving and good placing were seen. Sherbrooke shone at volleying, but Bunbury made him do a deal of running about. The latter served well, even if he was guilty of several double faults in the latter part, and his cross shots were very good.

They began rather carefully, but soon warmed up, Sherbroke aftr one all going to 4—1. Bunbury then placed cleverly, drew up to 3—4, lost the next but took a long "deuce" game, a love one off his opponent's serve and then the set.

Sherbrooke lost the first, two in the next, the second after pulling up from 40—0. to Dence. He then won two and was level and again in Bunbury's servo played really brilliantly and equalised at 3 all. He went on to take the next two, but lost his serve without scoring to then take Bunbury's at love.

It looked as though Bunbury was going off in the deciding set, as he lost the first two. He then won one after "deuce" had been called three times and from then had his opponent well set. The pace was very fast, and with Bunbury's placing it was no surprise to see Sherbrooke tire.

Mr. E. J. Bunbury beat Mr. R. L. Sherbrooke, 6—5, 4—6, 6—2.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Messrs. England and Bunbury. Messrs. Nicholson and Boyes. Start at 5-30 p.m.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The draw for the Open Championships took place on Saturday night, and dates for the first round fixed last night. It is to be hoped that morning games will not be necessary, and every effort is being made to avoid them.

Fixtures will be made known in these columns before the day on which they are to be played. Wednesday the 25th inst. is the opening.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEYS "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., London.

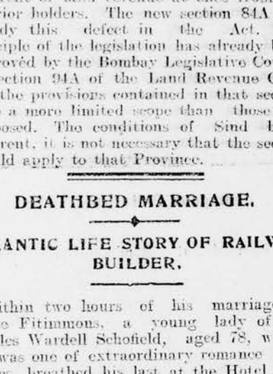
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



Latest Creation of V. Kigaud Paris, Perfumer to the Courts of Spain, Russia, Holland, etc.

LOVE IN A DREAM

Perfume, a most unique and delicate perfume from Flowers of France; highly concentrated. One drop of this sweet scent represents the ragrance of a basket of fresh flowers. Adopted by fashionable and aristocratic ladies.

Lavender Water—With musk. Made of best Alps lavender and genuine Tonkin. Always the best. See white label and sprinkler and the guarantee of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

V. C. DASTUR & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

McDOWELL'S TYPES OF SMOKERS.

HE KNOWS ITS GOOD—

McDOWELL'S
"QUEEN EMPRESS"

CHOICE PICKING, SKILLED BLENDING, HAND-MADE.

Rs. 30/-, 32/8, 35/-, 37/8, 45/- Per 1,000. In 5 Sizes.

Obtainable from Tobacconists Everywhere, or direct from

McDOWELL & Co., Ltd.,

The "Bahadur" Factory, MADRAS.

CUP DAY AT THE RACES.

LIGHT-WEIGHTS' CARNIVAL.

KEMPION'S PRODIGIOUS FEAT.

A TOTE-COUPLER IMPERATIVE.

(From Our Racing Correspondent.)

The Byculla Club Cup, the Turf Club Cup and Second Dealers' Plate, being three of the most interesting events of the meeting, a huge crowd, on a par with the previous Saturday's, mustered in force to witness the racing. And if the results in nearly all cases ran counter to what was generally anticipated, the utter absurdity of some of the performances, with an "incident" or two thrown in, provided sufficient amusement and excitement to maintain the interest at fever-heat up to the close of the proceedings.

THE TOTE QUESTION AGAIN.

The all-important question of having horses running in the same interest coupled up in the Tote was again seriously discussed on Saturday in the enclosure by many influential supporters of racing, and it would appear, that unless the Club agrees to suspend the existing undesirable practice, it will once more have to undergo the process of having its hands forced through head-quarters. Public feeling is at present running very high on this point, and as the practice of paying out the dividend on an individual horse of a stable, and also providing owners with a private room for making surreptitious bets, are palpably methods which readily afford the means of hoodwinking the public, the procedures cannot be too strongly condemned, more especially when the objects for which Government introduced the recent racing legislation obviously in this way become nugatory. The public are generously subscribing large stakes as an incentive to owners to provide good, clean, healthy sport, and in return the Club should see that no features associated with the *modus operadi* of the Tote are capable of being improperly manipulated to the public's prejudice.

OWNERS' POINT OF VIEW.

If, from the owners' point of view, secrecy and mystification are indispensable adjuncts in order to secure a legitimate return on their investments through the Tote, and the Club concurs in this opinion, the sooner arrangements are made for a few Bookmakers to stand up and supply the desideratum the better. One thing is certain, Tote betting under existing conditions is intolerable, and the public must be protected at all costs for Toto-gambling of the present day is infinitely more immoral and more destructive generally than betting ever was under the regime of the Bookmaker. One of two ways is therefore open to the Club to adopt; to make a representation to His Excellency the Governor for the employment of a limited number of Bookmakers, in which it will receive the support of owners and public alike; or, to couple up the horses of one stable, and abolish the owners' private betting bureau.

CHERRYWOOD.

Mr. Kelso's little racing string requires the introduction of new blood, and in Cherrywood he appears to have one at least which worthily fills up the gap made by the deterioration of his quondam champions Hilarity and Paul Pry. Both of these trusty racers seem now to be hopelessly on the shelf, and although Gafal and Soultline have recently demonstrated there is an occasional kick sometimes left in a good old 'un when judiciously placed under a feather-weight impost, Mr. Kelso's pair gave evidence on Saturday that they are not likely again to aspire to anything more pretentious than the selling-plate division.

In view of what has happened since, the opinion expressed in these columns regarding Sampson's bad judgment when he rode Cherrywood in the Vellard Plate, has been amply confirmed. This wretched display was the prime cause of him being turned loose into the Mahaluxmi Plate, and receiving so little public support in the Stand Plate on Saturday. Cherrywood had disappointed his owner more than once in Calcutta, but his last two outings testify to his having overcome any diffidence which might have existed with regard to racing, for he positively revels in it now.

From the "press-perch" it is impossible to see what transpires in a race over the five-furlong straight, but judging by where they finished Brown certainly added no fresh laurels to his brilliant riding career by his handling of Lithosian and Pendil. The former is engaged on Wednesday in the Worli Plate, another five-furlong scurry, and the latter in the Gough Memorial Stakes. In view of their performances last Saturday neither has a hope of winning and it is unlikely they will accept the handicap whatever the weight may be.

A LINE OF SILKS.

On the strength of a hair-raising gallop Mr. R. R. S. added yet another splendid Arab in Adonis to his powerful string, and it was confidently expected the track effort was sufficiently good to squander all opposition for the Second Dealers' Plate. Adonis is as handsome as his name implies, and the size of his gaskins and conformation generally, irresistibly suggests the infusion of foreign admixture of some kind to a much greater extent than in either Castaway or Young Hyderi against whom an objection was raised on this score. He galloped well for about 6½ furlongs, and then shot his bolt most lamentably. Adonis is engaged in the Cecil Gray Plate on Wednesday, where he may do better, the distance being 7 furlongs, a furlong less than on Saturday. Mr. Ali bin Talib had a regular shop-load of "silks" engaged in this race, and friend Rex had quite an embarrassing time of it unravelling the skein when following the running. The "long" staple as announced by the jockey and the betting was the stable's elect, but just to create the usual diversion the "red" filament popped up, returning a dividend of Rs. 410 in place of the moderate figure the "lengthy" one would have paid had he been successful.

THE BURTHEN OF MERIT.

Kempion carrying a sack of coals just managed to scrape home in the Willingdon Plate from Refresher with his postage stamp. It was a heart-rending spectacle to see this grand little galloper blundering along with his atrocious burthen, straining every nerve and muscle to land the Rs. 10,000 for his owner, and get a pat on the head and a bit of sugar-candy when he returned to the stable. This sort of thing soon shortens the stride of a horse and with much more of it, poor old Kempion will be flopping along with the other "has-beens" trying to pick up a race with seven stone on his back. It is a pity no practicable method of adapting the foot race system of handicapping to horses cannot be devised. The existing vogue is very cruel and it is also very expensive.

MAYFOWL ANCHORED.

A full complement of eight turned out to contest the Byculla Club Cup, and here again the "coal-bag" told its inevitable tale once more by stopping Mayfowl entirely. Pretty Good Sort with only 7st. 3lbs. to shoulder skipped along as light-hearted ly as a baa lamb from strat to finish, and never being headed, won comfortably by 1½ lengths. Hamara, for some inscrutable reason was kept back in the ruck with old Mayfowl and the other plodders, and it appeared from the way she was finishing at the end, that had she ripped along with Pretty Good Sort, which the 6st. 7lbs justified, it would have been more to her advantage. Mayfowl being considered the danger, young Harrison probably received orders to wait with him, an unfortunate circumstance which possibly cost him the race. Shining Way, relieved of a good deal of avoirdupois, ran much better than she did in the Grand Western Handicap, and with 7lbs. less would have put up a still better fight.

In the Turf Club Cup, Nakib was the only one of the heavy brigade to run prominently, and the two feather-weights Gowahajmer and Mexico had a great tussle down the straight for supremacy, the latter getting through his field in the nick of time to put in a determined challenge from the distance, just getting up to Gowahajmer a few yards from the post. In some quarters Dhaman was confidently expected to win; on what grounds such a conclusion could be arrived at, it is difficult to say. Gold Fish II must be right off form, he was nicely treated in the handicap and should have been thereabouts at the finish.

The last race, the Lilliput Handicap Plate, provided an excellent finish between Tofic Pasha and Dilkush, the former getting the verdict by a head. H. H. the Maharajah of Gwalior, who was present, appeared to be very pleased about his pony's victory, and it is rumoured His Highness is now going to take a deeper interest on the practical side of racing than has hitherto been the case.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, H. H. the Maharajah of Gwalior and many other notabilities were present. The band of the "Queen's Own" 2nd Cameron Highlanders added much to the enjoyment of the afternoon, and the skirl of the Pipers marching up and down on the course in front of the Stand was greatly appreciated.

THE STAND PLATE.—3-15 p.m. Distance 5 furlongs. (Straight.)

Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second and Rs. 250 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Mr. Kelso's CHERRYWOOD, 7st. 12lbs. Sampson 1
Mr. Goff's TWA BRIGS, 9st. 4lbs.. Pratt 2
Mr. Pitt's IMPECUNIOUS, 7st. 1lb. Purtoosingh 3
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's MOLLY S, 6st. 9lbs., Japheth 4

Also Ran:—Lithosian 9-12, Borgie 7-9, Lady Douglas 7-3.

The Race:—When the gate went up Borgie and Twa Brigs appeared to be slightly in advance of the field. Lithosian on the rails after going well for the greater part of the journey fell back as soon as Cherrywood went to the front, which he did about a furlong from home, winning fairly comfortably by ½ length—neck—½ length.

Time:—1 min. 4/5 secs.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 16,930. Place Rs. 13,950.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 116. Places Rs. 42, Rs. 18-8.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—3-45 p.m. Distance 5 furlongs. (Straight.)

Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies, 14 hands and under.

Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass's BALOZ, 9st. 12lbs., Ruiz 1
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's BRAVO, 7st. 9lbs., Bowley 2
Mr. Abdoola Faras's MALSTER, 8st. 3lbs., Purtoosingh 3
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ZOOLPHOKARR, 9st., Pratt 4

Also Ran:—Pendil 9-13, Chechan 7-11, Ream 7-10, Guinea Mohur 6-12, Mat-hat-Baig 6-4, Zigomar 6-4, Dhaidan 6-0, Mutar 6-0.

The Race:—Chechan, Zoolphokarr and Baloz were slightly in advance. Zoolphokarr soon displaced Chechan and Bravo ran into the front line. A furlong from home Baloz put in a run and passing the leaders won by 1 length—1½ lengths—2 lengths. Pendil, the favourite, at no stage appeared to take an active part in the race.

Time:—1 min. 6 1/5 secs.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 16,890. Place Rs. 22,450.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 73. Places Rs. 23, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 21-8.

THE SECOND DEALERS' PLATE.—4-15 p.m. Distance about 1 mile. (1 mile scale.)

Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 1,250 to the second and Rs. 600 to the third. For Arabs imported into Bombay direct from the country of foaling on or after 1st July, 1913. W. A. reduced 5lbs. Penalty—Winner of Melton Plate, 1914, 4lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs. (Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's RED SILK, 7st. 2lbs., Duller 1
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass's BALKAN PRINCE, 7st. 2lbs., Hoyt 2
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass's GEORGE V, 8st. 11lbs., Ruiz 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s ADONIS, 8st. 7lbs., Brown 4

Also Ran:—Rising Dawn 8-12, Long Silk 8-7, Chaser 8-3, Kayid 7-6, Ranjit 7-6, Sunbeam 7-6, Louvre 7-6, White Silk 7-6, Faleh Khan 7-2.

The Race:—White Silk, Adonis, Long Silk, George V, was the order when the field settled down, Red Silk and Balkan Prince leading the second division a length away. At the bend Red Silk and Balkan Prince closed up on Adonis who stopped to nothing in the straight. A good race ensued Red Silk lasting it out won by ¾ length—2 lengths—¾ length.

Time:—1 min. 55 secs.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 18,690. Place Rs. 19,940.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 410. Places Rs. 75-8, Rs. 29-8, Rs. 20.

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—4-45 p.m. Rs. 10,000 to the winner, Rs. 3,000 to the second and Rs. 2,000 to the third. A Handicap for Horses.

Mr. R. R. S.'s KEMPION, 10st. 7lbs., Brown 1
Mr. M. Goculdass's REFRESHER, 6st. 10lbs., Purtoosingh 2
Mr. M. Goculdass's SOULTLINE, 7st. 8lbs., Hoyt 3
Mr. S. M. Thaddeus's WATCH TOWER, 7st. 4lbs., Ferguson 4

Also Ran:—Lumination 8-3, Paul Pry 7-4, Satellite 6-0.

The Race:—Watch Tower and Lumination led out. At the half-mile Soultline was leading, followed by Kempion, Refresher and Watch Tower. Turning into the straight Kempion went to the front and, just managing to stave off a hot challenge by Refresher, got home by a neck—3 lengths—¾ length.

Time:—1 min. 27 3/5 secs.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 27,070. Place Rs. 16,480.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 19-8. Places Rs. 18-1, Rs. 22-8.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—5-15 p.m. Distance 1¼ miles.

A Cup value £50 presented by the Members of the Byculla Club and Rs. 17,000 from the Fund. The Cup and Rs. 12,000 to the winner, Rs. 3,000 to the second and Rs. 2,000 to the third. A Handicap for Horses.

Mr. M. Goculdass's PRETTY GOOD SORT, 7st. 3lbs., Purtoosingh 1
Mr. J. O. Galstaun's SHINING WAY, 8st. 11lbs., Ruiz 2
H. H. Kour Sahib's HAMARA, 6st. 7lbs., Harrison 3
Mr. M. Goculdass's MATCHLOCK, 7st. 12lbs., Hoyt 4

Also Ran:—Mayfowl 9-13, Keerit 8-1, Hilarity 7-11, Wayward and Wild 7-0.

The Race:—Pretty Good Sort went to the front and established a good lead from Keerit, Wayward and Wild, Matchlock and Mayfowl. After passing five furlongs, Pretty Good Sort was still leading comfortably with Wayward and Wild, Keerit and Matchlock next. At the half-mile, Shining Way and Hamara improved and chased Pretty Good Sort down the straight. Won by 1¼ lengths—¼ length—2 lengths.

Time:—2 min. 36 2/5 secs.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 31,720 Place Rs. 26,190.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 246. Places Rs. 43-8, Rs. 24-8, Rs. 44-8.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—5-50 p.m. Distance 1¼ miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 7,000 to the winner, Rs. 2,000 to the second and Rs. 1,000 to the third. A Handicap for Arabs.

Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass's MEXICO, 7st., Hoyt 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's GOWAHAJMER, 7st. 5lbs., Duller 2
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass's NAKIB, 9st. 8lbs., Ruiz 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s REGENT, 7st. 3lbs., Sampson 4

Also Ran:—Thank You 9-13, Dhaman 9-11, Tajilmulook 9-0, Sir Knight 8-13, Purity 8-8, Money Gold 8-2, Gold Fish 8-2, Beyrut 8-2, Valens 7-12, Black Malik 7-10, Terror 7-7, Sweden 7-1, Harry Johnson 6-0, Nizam-ul-Mulk, Guinea Merchant 6-0.

The Race:—For the first furlong, Nizam-ul-Mulk was in front, followed by Harry Johnson, Gold Fish, Money Gold and Sweden. At the seven furlongs Sweden was leading and at the three furlongs Gowahajmer took command, with Sweden and Regent close up. Round the turn Nakib showed up on the outside with Mexico, and the latter, getting through, just managed to win by 1 length—1½ lengths—¼ length.

Time:—2 mins. 51 1/5 secs.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 25,400. Place Rs. 23,620.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 113-8. Places Rs. 33-8, Rs. 32-8, Rs. 35-8.

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP PLATE.—6-20 p.m. Distance about 7 furlongs.

Rs. 1,500 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies, 14 hands and under in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

H. H. Maharajah of Gwalior's TOFIC PASHA, 9st., Brown 1
Mr. Eastwood's DILKUSH, 7st. 6lbs., Mujeed 2
Mr. G. H. G. Ali's PRESIDENT, 6st., Purtoosingh 3
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's MOONSPOT, 8st. 2lbs., McGlone 4

Also Ran:—Gafal 9-2, Fado 9-1, Solar Star 9-1, Burg 8-11, Soomsam 8-10, Best Chance 8-5, Castaway 7-4, Ata Allah 7-3, Mars 6-9, Lot 6-6, Nasirabad 7-4, Jack London 6-0, Beethoven 6-0.

The Race:—Soomsam made the running from Moonspot, Beethoven, Ata Allah and Tofic Pasha. Round the turn Dilkush went to the front but was unable to stave off a vigorous challenge by Tofic Pasha, who won by head—2 lengths—neck.

Time:—1 min. 39 2/5 secs.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 25,950 Place Rs. 23,940.

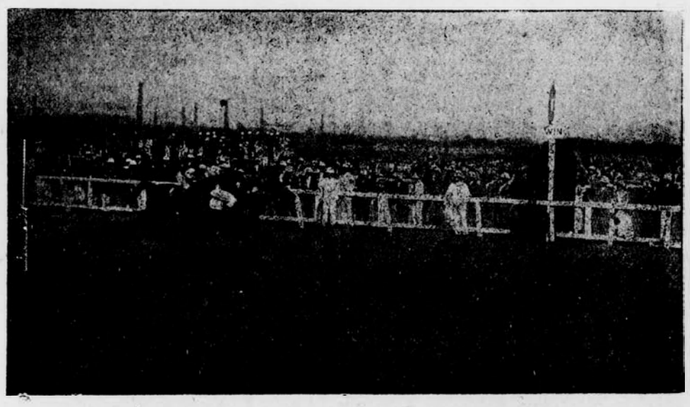
Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 60-8. Places Rs. 33-8, Rs. 31, Rs. 73-8.

SNAPSHOTS OF SATURDAY'S RACES.

(Photos by Messrs. P. Victor & Co.)

Cherrywood winning the Stand Plate, Sampson up. Lithosian is seen in the rear, Brown up.

Cherrywood and Lithosian returning after running for the Stand Plate.



Baloz, Ruiz up, winning the Bedouin Plate.

Baloz returning to scale after the Bedouin Plate.

Red Silk, Duller up, returning to scale after winning the Second Dealers Plate.

Kempion, Brown up, winning The Willingdon Plate from Refresher.

Pretty Good Sort, Purtoosingh up winning, the Byculla Club Cup.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

The following horses have been struck out for next Wednesday's Meeting:—

MANSFIELD PLATE.

Monaleen II, Seigneurie, Hoppner and Dalmatia.

COLABA PLATE.

Macann, St. Alban, Vancouver, Solution, Beroll and Master Delaval.

WORLI PLATE.

Seigneurie, Monaleen II and Lady Douglas.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.

Seaman, Khedavi Miseer, Sunspot, Sir Visto, Ata Allah, Kokab and Braganza.

CECIL GRAY PLATE.

Partner, Nairobi, Gulberga, Khailan, Fareed Beg, Inspiration, Economy, Abundance, King Mac, Stable Boy, Saidan, Sir Peter, Mohsel, Magic, Positus, Jeman Pasha, Talisman, Night Hawk and Tuba.

DESERT PLATE.

Haify, Best Chance, Noor-ul-Malik, Black Fish, Maidania, Longboat, Khedavi Miseer, Alwar, Nafa, Thabashir, Rashid Pasha, Seaman and Yungi Dunya.

GOUGH MEMORIAL STAKES.

Polish, Zaki Pasha, Majesty, Longboat, Bahlool, Ben Hur, Anaz, Electric, Zuheir, Hurbia and Mulberry.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

ASSOCIATION CUP RESULTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The matches in the third round of the F. A. Cup were played this afternoon. The results were as follows:—

Aston Villa (2) beat West Bromwich Albion (1) at Aston.

Sheffield United (4) beat Millwall (0) at New Cross.

Sheffield Wednesday (3) beat Brighton and Hove (0) at Sheffield.

Sunderland (2) beat Preston North End (0) at Sunderland.

Queen's Park Rangers (2) beat Birmingham (1) at Birmingham.

Manchester City (2) beat Blackburn Rovers (1) at Blackburn.

West Ham United (1) drew with Liverpool (1) at West Ham.

Burnley (3) beat Bolton Wanderers (0) at Burnley.

LUCKNOW DOG SHOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21.

The Lucknow Championship Dog Show which opened here to-day attracted nearly 400 entries. The prize for greyhounds was taken by Mrs. Edwards's Shilponian Domind; that for cocker spaniels by Mr. Tyrrell's Rena, and that for smooth fox-terriers by Mrs. Watson Smyth's Bhalwal Simon.

RACQUETS.

ANNUAL BOMBAY TOURNAMENT

CLOSING GAME.

MACBETH AND HORMASJEE WIN DOUBLES.

The last match in connection with the annual Racquet Tournament run by the Bombay Gymkhana was the final of the Marker's and Sahib's Doubles, which was played yesterday before a packed gallery including a number of the fair sex. For the second year Mr. Macbeth, the Honorary Secretary, is one of the winning pair and on this occasion showed himself to be in excellent form. Both amateurs had their share of the game and shewed up well, but Birch was not quite at his best, failing rather often to get in his first serve, but warming up later in rallies. Macbeth was at first very useful with his service, and taken all round gave his best exhibition; keeping the ball much lower. Jehangir was poor in the first, but as usual hit very hard as he got his eye in. He was, however, less conspicuous than Hormasjee, who got in runs of Aces when they were most wanted and took a deal of beating in the loose.

On starting, Jehangir was put down and Macbeth made a good beginning with seven, to which Hormasjee added three and stood at 10-0. A run of three by Birch was hopeful, but from 13-5, Hormasjee ran out.

The reverse happened on opening the second, Hormasjee sent down and Jehangir serving very well took eight, which with Birch's couple made 10-0. Macbeth proceeded to halve the lead, but after a very fine rally Jehangir carried on to 13-5. It was by no means all over, as Macbeth put on three and Hormasjee went right away to 13-all. No set-5 was claimed, and he was out at Game-ball 13. Jehangir equalised, and this time, set-3 was called for. A great rally saw him go on to 2-0, and then Macbeth hit Birch's serve into the gallery and lost the game.

Birch added two more in the next, but Hormasjee eclipsed it with six, only for Jehangir to go up for a run of ten, leading at 12-6. This, however, was as far as he got, as after Macbeth had served out of court Hormasjee went out with a series of nine.

Killing the serve well, Birch got away with four in the fourth and after a bout with Hormasjee disposed of Macbeth. The former, however, took the lead with eight, three by Jehangir and one by his partner made it 8-all. A point to Macbeth, then Hormasjee decided it with a run of nine, the former going out when up again without response from the others.

Mr. N. Macbeth and Hormasjee beat Mr. C. V. Birch and Jehangir:—15-5, 14-17, 15-12, 15-8.

First Round.

Mr. Birch and Jehangir beat Mr. Andersen and Jamsetjee; Mr. Macbeth and Hormasjee beat Capt. Sloggett and Mr. Gull.

Final.

Mr. Macbeth and Hormasjee beat Mr. Birch and Jehangir.

Previous result:—

1912. Mr. Fosbery and Hormasjee.

1913. Mr. Macbeth and Maneckjee.

As the "gallery" were anxious to see more play, Macbeth partnered by Hormasjee played Birch and Jamsetjee. Play at first was rather slack, Jamsetjee much below form and Birch quite off colour. They improved gradually, however, and some splendid rallies were seen. Jamsetjee brought off many, very fine shots, but Hormasjee was in great form and had the support of Macbeth playing about the best game we have ever seen from him.

In the first, Macbeth and Hormasjee early claimed an advantage at 11-5 and the former ran right out.

Birch put in a run of five, and when passed drew level again at 8-all. Once more, however, Macbeth went to game.

The third saw Jamsetjee in much more of his real form and with Birch taking the lead at 9-4, he carried it on to 14-4. Macbeth, however, was serving very well and with runs of three and five went to game-ball-all. No set-3 claimed, Hormasjee was got rid of and Jamsetjee went to game.

Jamsetjee went on with six in the next, then on to game-ball-5, when it took two more hands to go out.

Hormasjee changed this in the fifth and led at 9-2. Birch was nearly level at 9-10, but Hormasjee went on to game-ball-9 and Macbeth to game.

Mr. Macbeth and Hormasjee beat Mr. Birch and Jamsetjee; 15-5, 15-9, 14-15, 9-15, 15-10.

Despite the fact that Capt. Sloggett and Mr. Gull were the only visiting players and that only three markers, all local, took part we have seen a most interesting week's Racquets. The form has been good, and though the holders all rose superior to the opposition they were made to give us of their best. What keeps the game from being as generally popular as it should be is considered to be the expense, but, since the introduction of the new, cloth-covered ball, this has been considerably reduced as it wears much longer than the kid did. There are a fair number of players, but one presumes that the entrance of last year's winners was against many of them competing. With these leaving the country, there should be keen rivalry next year for the championship. Mr. Macbeth has had a trying time and deserves his share of appreciation for the smooth manner in which the Tournament has passed off.

INDIAN CAVALRY POLO TOURNAMENT.

CUP WON BY 9TH HUDSON'S HORSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 22.

In the Indian Cavalry Polo Tournament yesterday, the 9th Hudson's Horse beat the 3rd Skinner's Horse by four goals to two. Lady Hardinge presented the Cup to the winners.

TENNIS IN ALLAHABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 21.

The following are the results of the Allahabad lawn tennis tournament:—

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES.

Semi-final Round:—

Crawford beat Vickery 6—3, 5—7, 6—0; Atkinson beat Dillon 6—1, 6—3.

MEN'S OPEN DOUBLES.

Final (Best out of Five Sets):—

Atkinson and Famble beat Graham and Bean 7—5, 7—5, 8—6.

LADIES OPEN SINGLES.

Semi-final Round:—

Mrs. Leslie Jones beat Mrs. Macmullen 6—1, 6—1.

Final Mrs. Leslie Jones beat Mrs. Fremantle 6—2, 6—0.

LADIES OPEN DOUBLES.

Final:—

Mrs. Macintyre and Mrs. Leslie Jones beat Mrs. Gale and Miss Hugh Jones 6—2, 6—3.

MEN'S HANDICAP DOUBLES.

Semi-final Round:—

Wright and Leapingwell (—15.3) beat Fremantle and Pim (plus 3—6) 6—2, 6—4 Fremantle and Pim (plus 3—6) 6—2, 6—4.

Crawford and Vickery beat (—30) W. O. Tandon and Varma who were scratched owing to the late arrival of one of the pair on the ground.

HOCKEY.

FRIENDLY GAMES.

Some interesting play was seen on Saturday, and yesterday, on the Bombay Gymkhana ground, the home side playing the Parsi Pioneers on the former day. They were seen in particularly good form, and had it not been for the good saving of the man in the Parsi goal the score would have been more than 4—0. It is unfortunate that Barratt cannot play, leaving as he does for a trip Home shortly.

Yesterday the Gymkhana was again unable to get any of their own back against the "Swiftsure" team, who beat them badly earlier in the season. It was a very hot game all the way, but the defence on both sides was too strong for the attack. The result was a pointless draw.

EX-M.P. SUES M.P

LOST ELECTION SEQUEL AT WOOLWICH.

Major William Augustus Adam, formerly M.P., for Woolwich, and the unsuccessful Unionist candidate in 1910, is bringing an action for libel against Mr. Hayes Fisher, M.P., the well-known Unionist M.P. for Fulham, and the action was mentioned in the Court of Appeal on February 3, says the "Daily Chronicle."

Mr. Hugh Fraser said Major Adam appealed against the order of Mr. Justice Bray accepting certain answers to interrogatories filed by Mr. Hayes Fisher as sufficient. In a letter to a Woolwich paper in February 1913, said counsel, Mr. Hayes Fisher was alleged to have written:—

Having been appointed by Mr. Balfour in the middle of 1910 to supervise the Unionist organisation in London, it was my duty to ascertain the probability of certain doubtful seats being either lost or won for the Unionist party. Shortly after the election in December 1910 certain information was conveyed to me which led me to believe that it was improbable that Major Adam would regain the seat which he had lost at Woolwich.

Interrogatories were put to Mr. Hayes Fisher as to his sources of information, and in the replies it was suggested that Major Adam had displeased a section of the electors of Woolwich, including some of the Roman Catholics and the military, and had not sufficient means to carry on the candidature properly. For this, Major Adam said, there was no ground.

Mr. Fraser submitted, with regard to a particular question ruled out by the judge—"From whom did you get the information?"—that it had been expressly allowed by the Court of Appeal.

Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., for Mr. Hayes Fisher, contended that to compel him to give full particulars as to where and from whom he got his information on these points would destroy Mr. Hayes Fisher's usefulness in the future in dealing with such matters as the choosing of candidates for constituencies.

Lord Justice Buckley said Mr. Justice Bray had exercised his discretion in refusing the further answers asked for. The appeal would, therefore, be dismissed with costs.

Lord Justice Phillimore agreed, and the plaintiff's appeal was dismissed with costs.

VICEREGAL LODGE NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 21.

There was a dinner party at Viceregal Lodge last night.

After dinner there was an informal investiture. The following were invested.—G. C. S. I.: the Nawab of Tonk; C. S. I.: Mr. S. M. Fraser; C. M. G.: Lieutenant-Colonel M. E. Willoughby; C. I. E..: Dr. Deba Prasad Sarvadahicary, Mr. T. C. Daly, Khan Bahadur Mir Sham Sha, Mr. F. E. Guycher, Mr. Cobden Ramsay, Mr. G. B. Scott, Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar, Major C. Bliss, Major G. C. Robertson, Major J. D. E. S. Mayes and Rao Bahadur Subnis.

At the conclusion Miss Jenny Muller received the Kaiser-i-hind medal, Second Class.

Yesterday afternoon His Excellency the Viceroy was present at the Indian Cavalry races.

The Hon. Mrs. Ruthven left Viceregal Lodge yesterday, and Nawab Salar Jung, Major and Mrs. Keighley and Mrs. Forrester (Black Watch) leave to-day.

Their Excellencies attended the final of the Indian Cavalry Tournament this afternoon.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO DAY.

Maha Shivratri Festival: Bank Holiday.

Public Services Commission, Secretariat.

Bombay Horse and Dog Shows.

British and Foreign Bible Society's Annual Meeting, Y. M. C. A. Hall, 6 p.m., Sir Henry Procter presiding.

Ball at Government House, 9-45 p. m.

TUESDAY, February 24.

Bombay Horse Show.

Bombay Improvement Trust, 4 p. m.

Anglo-Indian Empire League, Annual General Meeting, Indo-British Institution, 8-30 p.m.

Bombay Hunt, Cross Roads (Melon Ground).

Establishment Reception at Government House, 9-30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, February 25.

Bombay Races, Fifth Day.

Bombay Lawn Tennis Tournament commences.

Bombay Art Society's Conversazione, Town Hall, 9-30.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Annual Meeting, Graham's Building, 3-15 p. m.

Bombay Standing Committee.

Salle Francaise, Prof. Louis Peltier's Lecture in "The Age of Cinemas," 6-30 p. m.

THURSDAY, February 26.

Bombay University, Sir A. Hopkinson's Address, 5.

Meeting of the University Senate, 5-45.

Bombay Club, [illegible]-Yearly Meeting, 6-30.

Bombay Polo Tournament commences.

Bombay Hunt, Jackal Club.

Grant Medical College, Annual Prize Distribution, 5-30 p. m., (Their Excellencies to preside.)

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Excelsior Theatre, America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.

"La Scala," the Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p.m. and 10 p. m.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road 4-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30; and 11 to 12-30.

SALLE FRANCAISE.

Professor Louis Peltier will deliver on Wednesday, at 6-30 p. m., a lecture on "The Age of the Cinema" at the Salle Francaise.

INDIAN GUILD OF SCIENCE.

Under the auspices of the Indian Guild of Science and Technology, Bombay Section Mr. L. G. Khare will deliver on Thursday at 6 p. m., a lecture on "Germany and India—A comparative Study in Industrial Development," at the St. Xavier's College. The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas will preside.

SPEED DEMONSTRATION IN SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWR TING.

Mr. Albert J. Sylvester of London, shorthand reporter and speed Artist, who gave a public demonstration last year has kindly consented at the request of numerous shorthand writers of this City to give another public demonstration in short-hand and typewriting in the Framji Cowasji Hall, Dhobi Talao, at 6 p.m., (S. T.), on Wednesday next and it is hoped that typists, shorthand writers and commercial schools will take advantage of the opportunity offered.

BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.

A statement of the annual account of this Fund, prepared by Dr. J. A. Turner, Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, shows that the Fund had to its credit a total of 2,030-13-2 on the 1st day of 1913, including a fixed deposit of Rs. 1,500 in the Bank of Bombay. Disbursements in the course of the year amounted to only one anna, while the interest on the fixed deposit amounted to Rs. 45, so that the balance at the end of 1913 amounted to Rs. 2,075-12-2.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest on Friday touching the death of a Hindu male, named unknown, aged about 40. It appeared fom the evidence that on Friday afternoon the deceased suddenly came upon the line near a culvert at the time when a troops special of the G. I. P. Railway was being shunted on to a siding at Dadar. He was knocked down and run over and was seriously injured. He was removed to hospital, where he subsequently died. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

Four attacks and four deaths from plague, and two attacks and two deaths from small-pox were recorded in Bombay City, during the 24 hours ended at 6 a. m. on Saturday. There were no cases of cholera during the period. The plague attacks were reported one each from Mandvi, Dhobi Talao, Byculla, and Worli. The total mortality from all causes was 122, as compared with 94 on the corresponding day of 1913 and 99 in 1912. Out of a total of 1,714 rats caught by the Municipal ratcatchers on Friday, 59 were found to be plague infected, twelve of these coming from Dongri and eleven from Mandvi.

ANJUMAN ZEYA-UL-ISLAM

A deputation from the Anjuman Zeza-ul-Islam waited upon the Hon. Mr. Ghasanavi, member of the Imperial Council who returned to Bombay per s. s. Cleopatra after finishing the study of the Haj pilgrimage question, and completing his tour in Arabia, Syria and Palestine. Mr. Ghasanavi cordially received the deputation and thanked the members present for their kindness.

Dr. C. Mahomed Hussain Chief of the First Indian Red Crescent Medical Mission, who was also a passenger by the same boat was likewise accorded a hearty welcome back to India by the members, and the President of the Anjuman.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A man named Pandu, who was some days ago, assaulted by his son-in-law named Jairam Mahadeo and removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, Bombay, succumbed to his injuries on Saturday. As has already been reported, Jairam assaulted his wife Anglabai, aged eighteen, and her father the deceased, with a chopper on the road in Khoja and Chimna Butcher Streets respectively on the 9th instant. The woman recovered from her injuries and was discharged from hospital but the deceased, whose skull was fractured, died.

The accused Jairam was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, who adjourned the case pending the recovery of the persons injured. The charge against the accused was that Anglabai refused to live with him, and he assaulted her with a chopper. While she was being removed to hospital, the accused turned up again and assaulted the deceased. He tried to run away but was arrested.

BOMBAY BANKING CORPORATION.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MANAGER.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, the hearing of the case in which Mr. Soman, a depositor of the Bombay Banking Corporation, charged its Manager, M. S. K. Kothavle, with criminal breach of trust in respect of several Government promissory notes and a Municipal bond of the aggregate face value of Rs. 4,000, was resumed.

A clerk of the Liquidater of the Indian Specie Bank deposed that the securities had been received from the Bombay Banking Corporation by the Indian Specie Bank.

That concluding the case for the prosecution. The accused's counsel read a long statement on his behalf. It was stated that before he became manager the complainant had an account with the bank and it was arranged that he should be allowed to overdraw on his account on the security of his fixed deposit receipt. On February 10, 1913, he was allowed an overdraft of Rs. 7,172 on a receipt of Rs. 5,000 deposited wih the bank. He was allowed an overdraft of fifty per cent. more than his amount in the fixed deposit account. It was not true that the securities, the subject matter of the present charge, were kept in the bank as safe deposit. When he had deposited Rs. 4,000 as security he was entitled to draw Rs. 6,000. The money was received from the Specie Bank by Mr. B. Vaidya. The complainant was entitled to draw Rs. 6,000 and as the bank had to provide the amount they lodged the securities in another bank. At the end of September the complainont demanded his securities back and they would have been redeemed and returned, but in the meantime a rush was made owing to the failure of the People's Bank and therefore the accused's bank could not redeem the securities. It was a case for a civil court.

The hearing was adjourned.

EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTANTS

A BOMBAY GRADUATE HEADS THE LIST.

Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., have received by the last mail the results of the examination of the Corporation of Accountants held in Bombay. It is gratifying to note that Mr. J. D. Antia, a graduate of the Bombay University tops the list of successful candidates and stands first not only among Indian candidates, but also came out first among the successful candidates in England.

The following is the list of successful candidates at the Examination held in December, 1913.

(In Order of Merit.)

FINAL EXAMINATION.

Antia, Jamshed D. (Bombay), Grosvenor, Vernon W. M. (London), Williams, Francis J. (Liverpool), Vedak, Vasantrao M. (Bombay), Raote, Madusuden D. (Bombay), Fuller, Charles W. (Wembley), Killin, Thomas E. A. (Liverpool), Partakia, Jal. B. (Bombay), Bhagut, Hormushaw N. (Bombay), Nairne, Mamuel N. (London), Coade, Willian H. (Dublin), Holboroy, Godfrey G. (Bristol) Irani Jamshed J. (Bombay), Sheeran, Andrew (Dublin).

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Telford, Claude M. (Newcastle), Howkley, Wilfred J. (London), Bamji, Sorab R. (Bombay), Maradia, Ajaramer B. (Bombay), Neal, William (Sheffield), Stedman, Herbert M. (Guldford), Wallerstein, Louis D. J. (London), Waterman, Archibald T. (West Cliff) Grain Andrew B. (Edirburgh), Cullingworth William (Barwick-in-Elmet)., Sarma, Nishtala B. (Vizagapatam), Wecks, Samuel G. (Bristol), Hinton, Thomas W. (Cardiff), Tengra Cowasji B. (Bombay), Lakdawalla Ardesher H. (Bombay), Woodley, Cyril B. (London), On Sea (Bryant Frederick H. (London), Gopalji Narandas (Bombay), Parekh, Nagindas H. (Bombay).

DACCA MANOEUVRES.

BENGALIS' TRIBUTE TO A BRITISH SOLDIER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DACCA, Feb. 21.

A pretty tribute was paid this week by the people of Dacca, to the popularity of the British troops who have taken part in the manoeuvres.

A LANCE-CORPORAL DROWNED.

After most of the regiments had left, and when the remainder were upon the point of departure, a British lance-corporal was unfortunately drowned while bathing in the river. The body was recovered by his comrades and a military funeral took place. Word went round of what had occurred and the Bengali residents of their own accord loaded the coffin with flowers, the wreaths sent being so numerous as completely to cover the bier.

"HULLO BOMBAY!"

THE EXCELSIOR'S CLEVER REVUE.

It is not often that a Bombay audience is reluctant to leave the theatre. It is the characteristic of playgoers in Bombay, in fact, to commence their preparations for departure the moment the action of a piece indicates that the end is approaching. It is therefore, the highest tribute that can be paid to the really clever and amusing Revue "Hullo Bombay," that an audience, which filled the Excelsior in every part last night, remained in their seats, not only until the fall of the curtain, but afterwards,—as if expectant of more good things,—and gave the clever little Company, of artists, who presented the Revue an enthusiastic ovation. And they deserved it! There is not a dull moment in "Hullo Bombay." It is all nonsense of course. But very clever nonsense and put together with a certain amount of cohesion that makes the action continuous and the absurdities acceptable. It is a better Revue for Bombay, than the most elaborate production of its kind from London could be; because it is written by people who know Bombay, and have filled it with delightful, and often very witty, local topical allusions. The first scene, in which we have a band of Cleveland tourists, (who, by the way, enter from the auditoruim) is full of these local hits which were greatly appreciated by last nights' audience. The scene at "The Stores," again, is deliciously funny and contains one incident,—the attempt of the manager to dispose of two live people as statues,—which reduced the audience to a state of hysteria. This was played with great humour by Messrs Lew James and George Malfe. The best part of the Revue, however, good as are the preceding scenes, is the concluding portion, which takes the form of a good-humoured, but very telling, skit on the recent performance of the Bombay A. D. C., mixed up with a burlesque of the famous Nick Winter picture plays. The leading members of the A. D. C. are delightfully taken off in a story of a Quaker Oats girl and her lost tin of Quaker Oats,—which Nick Winter is engaged to trace,—by the whole of the Revue Company, Mr. McGrath especially shining in his burlesque of the mannerisms of a well-known Bombay amateur.

The Revue is full of attractive songs and dances, and all the Company, work so hard, and the work is so evenly distributed and so equally borne, that it would be difficult to say who had leading parts. Mr. McGrath and Mr. Tom Melbourne share the credit of the authorship of a really clever book, and took a large share in helping to act it. Miss Frampton has a very attractive song "Popsy Wopsy" to sing and was excellent as "The Quaker Oats Girl." Miss Reina Selma looked betwitching in a variety of costumes and danced bewitchingly. Miss Florence Malfe also appeared in a variety of guises and dances and was particularly charming as the Persian Rose of a song sung by Mr. McGrath. Miss Eileen Melbourne had one of the most popular numbers of the evening in her "Piper and Drummer" song, and was full of vivacity in everything she did,—especially her suffragette speech. Mr. George Malfe, Mr. Lew James and Mr. Tom Melbourne supplied a vast amount of really humourous business, which does much to make the Revue the success it is. "Hullo Bombay" is quite the cleverest thing of its kind that has been put on the stage in Bombay, and everybody should see it.

The first part of the Excelsior programme includes some clever lightning caricatures by Max Martin and some other good pictures.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE.

The star film entitled "Strong Man's Love" is the chief attraction at the Olympia Picture Palace, which is famed for showing mostly "All-Star films." The story is full of thrilling sensations and the way in which the "Strong Man" bears his trial is really moving. "Love Dares All" proved a great success last week and the Management have included it in the current programme at the express request of the spectators.

OBJECTED TO MR. JUSTICE DARLING.

LITIGANT WHO ASKED FOR ANOTHER JUDGE.

There was an amusing encounter between Mr. Justice Darling and a litigant on Feb. 3, says the "Daily Chronicle." The case of Keats v. Conolly was in his lordship's list for trial, and Mr. Conolly, the defendant, applied in person to have the hearing transferred to another court. He said the matter had been before the Court before and he should much prefer another judge's summing up now. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: Nothing would give me greater pleasure.

Mr. Conolly: And me also, your lordship, if I may say so with respect.

His Lordship: Then we will try and oblige one another. (Laughter.) I can only grant your application if you bear all the costs incurred through your application being so late. Otherwise it must remain in the list.

Mr. Conolly: Then I must take my chance.

His Lordship (smiling): You see when I summed up in the other case I might have been misled by some barrister, but if you conduct your own case I might do better.

Mr. Conolly: I am quite sure you will, (Laughter.) I suppose I had better take my chance.

His Lordship: What do you mean to do?

Mr. Conolly: I think my chances are better in another court. (Laughter, in which his lordship joined.) I think the dice are loaded here.

His Lordship: If I said anything to the jury not absolutely right you may be quite sure the Court of Appeal will reverse it. I will grant your application on payment of costs.

Mr. Conolly assented to this course.

His lordship said the case might stand over until next Monday, and then come before another judge. "I won't say who the judge is," he added, "as Mr. Conolly may like him no better than me." (Laughter.)

Mr. Conolly then left the court looking extremely satisfied.

THE COLABA FIRE.

ALLEGED INSUFFICIENT WATER-SUPPLY.

COMMISSIONER'S ENQUIRY AND REPORT.

With reference to the reports about the alleged insufficiency of water at the recent cotton fire at Colaba, a "Chronicle" representative called upon the Municipal Commissioner at the latter's request on Saturday. The Commissioner had made enquiries into the matter. These show that whenever a call of fire is made, the Telephone Office records it independently. In the case of the Colaba fire the first call was made at 11-31 p.m. (B. T.). The Colaba fire engine was the first to arrive on the spot, at 11-35, which was four minutes after the call. The European foreman in charge of the engine found an ample supply of water there. The next to arrive on the scene of fire was the Fort engine, in charge of a European foreman who also found ample water. The pressure gauges are sometimes found inaccurate, as for instance when the "mistry" goes and puts the cards slantingly. Otherwise they are all right. The pressure gauges are open to inspection by the public and the Municipal Executive will be greatly obliged if any inaccuracies if found are brought to their notice. The pressure guage at the Foral Fountain on the 14th instant at the time of the fire showed 55lbs. of pressure. It is a well-known fact that the Fort Ward is particularly favoured in the matter of water supply. It begins to get water at 4 p.m., and as night comes on, and the first demand on it is over, the pressure increases. Thus at the time of the fire at 11-31 p.m., the pressure was 55lbs., which increased to 72 in a short while and was constant at 65 until 10 minutes to 7 in the morning.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE DAY.

The annual distribution of prizes of the above school was held at the Excelsior Cinematograph on Saturday afternoon, Sir Charles Armstrong presiding. The reports for the year which were adopted with acclamation, showed steady progress all round.

Lady Armstrong then distributed the prizes, after which a very successful musical programme was rendered, which ranged from an action song from the infants to contributions from the advanced students, both girls and boys. The performance, which was highly appreciated, reflected creditably on the efforts of Dr. Faulkner.

NEW GYMNASIUM AND SCIENCE LABORATORY.

Sir Charles Armstrong then addressed the gathering, in the course of which he said that he had consented to preside the second year in succession, as he had been reminded that this would probably be his last opportunity. He had been Honorary Treasurer of the school for 14 years, and the beginning of that period had been a troublesome one owing to the plague, and the rise in the cost of living but they had regained their position. During the last three years they had received an increased grant from Government, but their expenses had also increased. This had been mainly in salaries, but he was glad to say that they had been able to put their staff on a better footing (cheers).

Sir Charles continuing said that he was glad to announce that they were just about to receive a grant from Government for a new science laboratory and a gymnasium in the boys' school, and they would also receive money for an enlarged library in both boys'' and girls' schools, for teachers and scholars: There were some important works in the girls' school, which he would have liked to have been started, and hoped it would be possible at no distant date.

A SCHOOL OF CHARACTER.

Regarding the work of the school, the speaker expressed himself as pleased, especially with that of the Diocesan Inspector's report which said that the boys had answered clearly and intelligently on their duty towards their neighbour, and in which he remarked that the school was a school of character. He urged on the boys that although sport was desirable, the period they spent in school prepared them for their work in life, and the necessity of taking the greatest possible advantage of it. He congratulated the girls' school and its principal, the boys and girls who had received prizes, and those who had taken part in the programme.

The Archdeacon proposed a vote of thanks, which was cordially accorded to Sir Charles and Lady Armstrong. The gathering dispersing with three cheers for Lady Armstrong.

Information recently reached Superintendent Boyles, of the Bengal River Police, to the effect that piece-goods stolen from the B. I. S. N. Co.'s stores were going to be disposed of by a gang of river thieves. Mr. Boyles, accompanied by two sergeants proceeded in a police boat and caught sight of the boat in which the thieves were proceeding off Sibpur ghat. The police boat gave chase and closed on the other boat upon which the boatmen consisting of manijhis and dandies showed fight with the lathis they were armed with. Superintendent Boyles thereupon fired a revolver in the air to frighten the gang. The shot had the desired effect, as the boatmen rowed away from the scene followed by the police boat. Seeing that escape by means of boat was impossible, the members of the gang jumped out of the boat into the river and succeeded in reaching the shore. Two men were snbsequently arrested on the shore, but were discharged for want of evidence. Two other men are stated to have been arrested on suspicion by the Sibpur police and their case is under police inquiry.

FOR SPECIAL WEAR

MORNING COAT SUITS.

This style is now much worn in preference tt the Frock Suit and is quite correct for the mosl formal occasions. We are showing an exceptiona variety of suitabie materials in

GREY CASHMERES, from Rs. 75 the full Suit.
GREY VICUNAS ,, Rs. 85 ,, ,,

In the more ordinary style of Black Coat, Fancy Waistcoat and Striped Trousers, our prices are the most moderate obtainable compatible with the best class of materials and workmanship.

COAT OF BLACK VICUNA, from Rs. 30.
FANCY LINEN WAISTCOAT ,, Rs. 10-8.
GREY CASHMERE TROUSERS ,, Rs. 21.

ASQUITH & LORD LTD
Gentlemen's Outfitters
BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

Authorised Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	,, 30,00,000
Called up Capital	,, 15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	,, 15,00,000
Reserve Fund	,, 1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman).

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS: 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progress for the first year:—

1st January 1912	Rs. 8,48,000
30th April ,,	,, 24,77,000
31st July ,,	,, 52,35,000
31st December ,,	,, 1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ¼ per cent. commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENCIES:—Calcutta, Delhi, Amritsar and Karachi.
Manager:—S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London).

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE KING

THE RECENT CRY
OF
THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS
BEGG'S WHIKYS

Whisky experts declare that the whisky is known by its age. Begg' whisky is bottled in three differen qualities. Choose the one which best suits your palate and your purse. But never forget to shout, "Begg's whisky, please."

Begg's whisky is thoroughly matured and its absolute purity is guaranteed.

Established 1848, still going foremost and first.

WHITE CAPSULE (8 years old) Rs. 2-12-0

BLUE CAPSULE (12 years old) Rs. 3-0-0

GOLD CAPSULE (20 years old) "Special Reserve" Rs. 4-4-0

Supplied to Hotels, Clubs and Messes all throughout India.

Uniform Quality maintained all over the World.

Purchasers of Begg's Whisky will be given a decanter free of cost (full of whisky) on their presenting to the undersigned 24 coupons of either White or Blue Capsule Bottles, or 12 coupons of the Gold Capsule Bottles respectively.

SOLE AGENTS:—

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Funds Exceed Rs. 80,00,000.

Invested in Government Securities, Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Debentures.

Intending Assures are invited to compare the terms and conditions of the EMPIRE OF INDIA. with those of any other Company.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.
Managers.

IN POINT OF RATES,
POINT OF SECURITY,
POINT OF MANAGEMENT,
THE EAST & WEST INSURANCE
Company, Limited.

Stands on a strong basis. The requisit Deposit has been placed with the Govern ment of India, under the Indian Insurance Act of 1912. The Company has schemee uited alike to the rich and the poor.

Mr. G. S. MARATHEY, M.A., A.I.A., is the Manager and Actuary of the Company.

For further particulars apply to

The Secretaries,
The East and West Insce. Co., Ltd,
19, Bank Street,
BOMBAY, Fort.

THE DAIMLER CAR

IS UNSURPASSABLE in the completeness of its REFINEMENT and the luxury OF ITS COMFORT.

ITS dignity of appearance so completely removes all suggestion of ostentation that possession sets.

THE CACHET OF GOOD TASTE as well as souud judgment th uo owner's choice.

ARRANGE FOR A TRIAL WITH
THE SOLE AGENTS

The Bombay Motor Car Company Ltd
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE & APOLLO BUNDER
BOMBAY.

Branch—Lucknow.
TELEGRAMS "CHALO BOMBAY."

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTH.

JACQUES—Feb. 6th, at Peshawar, N. W. F. P., the wife of Lieut.-Colonel F. A. Jacques, 14th K. G. O. Sikhs, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MANUEL—Feb. 4th, at the Presidency General Hospital, Kenneth Charles Manuel, Asst., Messrs. Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Company, aged 24 years.

PYMM—Feb. 4th, at No. 1, Chowringhee Lane, Calcutta, James Edward Pymm, aged 53 years.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS

Leading Articles.	Page.
Volunteering in Bombay a Final Word	8
Mr. Paranjpye's Evidence	8
Day by Day	8
London Letter	12
Foreign Cables.	
German Navy	9
Sensation at Juarez	9
Check Mate to Bethinal Green	9
Greece's Reply to the Powers	9
Massacre at China	10
Officers in Indian Army	10
Other Cables	9 & 10
Indian Telegrams.	
The Goldfields of Bengal	9 & 10
Imperial Legislative Council	10
Special Article.	
Fire at Sea	9
Co-operation in Baroda	13
Bombay and Provincial.	
Services Commission	11
Bombay City and Suburbs	7
Legal News.	
High Court Cases	5
Commercial & Shipping	4
The Weather	3
General News	
Sale of Prince Palatine	10
Trial of Mr. Frank Harris	14
All-India News in Brief	14
To-day's Menu	14
Sporting News.	
Cup Day at the Races	6
Calcutta Races	5
Lawn Tennis	5
Racquets	7
Other Sporting News	5, 6 & 7
Illustrations.	
Snapshots of Saturday's Races	6
The Great Earthquake in Japan	12

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, Feb. 23, 1913.

VOLUNTEERING IN BOMBAY: A FINAL WORD.

A final word must be said about the Volunteer before he quits the stage for a while till next drill season calls him on again. We have before this pointed out some of his deficiencies, and we have more yet to point out, but for these not he, but his master must take the burden of blame. Before examining him minutely, let us ask the question, to what end is the Volunteer fashioned? There can be two serious answers and a heap of frivolous ones. Ignoring the latter we have as replies, either (i) to protect India from a foreign Power, or (ii) to protect the population in the event of internal disorder. Possibly he is meant to combine the two responsibilities, in which case we must ask ourselves, which is it his primary duty to be prepared for? The answer is plainly, to oppose a foreign Power. It may be denied by many, and of these some may themselves be Volunteers but, the truth is clear enough. We find men armed with a weapon superior to that in the possession of many of our regular native troops, and the whole tendency of their training is to oppose not mobs but trained armies. These two facts are quite sufficient to convince any enquirer as to the true reason of the Volunteer's existence.

Now let us ask how far the average Volunteer is prepared to fulfil this duty of combating a trained army in the field. Taking the man as he stands we place on one side a good heart and a well nourished if, perhaps, not fully developed, body. On the other side we place, starting from the bottom and working upwards, first, his boots. It is true that a serviceable marching boot is issued to the men, but from one cause or another very little advantage is taken of this issue, and men appear on parade in the most ludicrously fanciful footwear, destined to last, perhaps, a day's march and damage the foot from the start. This is a small point in times of peace, but a grave one in war, and it would be well if more attention were paid to it. Next we come to the uniform,—a fairly serviceable affair of khaki, with a good topee. The weapon is the short Lee-Enfield, and is the best type of weapon enjoyed by any British soldier. But what of the bayonet? It is there, true enough, but who knows its use? Bayonet fighting is entirely omitted from the Volunteer's schooling, and his operations with that weapon are left entirely to his imagination or invention. With the rifle things are a little better, he has to shoot his course, which entails at least two visits to the range, though this is scanty enough training, and no one can say that the use of fire by the subordinate commanders has reached anything but the lowest level. We next see his bandolier, not by any means the best contrivance but good enough to pass where so much else must be condemned. Next come his water-bottle, haversack and greatcoat, but these are nowhere to be found on the person of the fully equipped Volunteer. True, on mobilisation these things might be found for him, but such a matter is extremely hazardous in that hurly-burly where the wants of many more highly favoured soldiers need attention. Nor do we see anywhere the useful canteen tin, for our Volunteer is accustomed to the ever-present contracting caterer with his cartload of sandwiches, neatly packed in paper parcels to supply the needs of the inner man. These, too, would doubtless appear on mobilisation, but can any ordnance store supply a practical knowledge of field cooking at an hour's notice?

And so we see our cherished fellow citizen, moving gallantly in the direction of his highly disciplined, thoroughly trained, fully equipped foe, with his feet encased in a townsman's boot, a dangerous and unaccustomed weapon flapping in its scabbard at his side, a beautiful rifle, and an immense trust in Providence in whose bountiful keeping are the means by which he shall be fed, assuage his thirst, and keep himself warm at night. Will he succumb at the very beginning, or will he presently be brought in sheep-like devotion to the shambles, or will he survive, and, creeping painfully through the campaign, profit by one bitter experience after another till he learns the tricks of the old soldier's trade? For his ultimate glory, let us hope for the latter destiny, but we may be sure that throughout the trial there will sink ever deeper into his child-like heart an implacable rage against the powers who so decreed things. The spirit will be willing but the hand so lacking in craft that there can be no question as to the issue of the combat.

MR. PARANJPYE'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Paranjpye's evidence on Thursday before the Public Service Commission with regard to the Educational Service was remarkable in many respects. Imbued with a splendid optimism, he was not afraid to speak out his mind with regard to the capacity of Indians for the highest educational posts. Mr. Paranjpye's views cannot be dismissed as those of a crazy patriot or an unpractical philosopher: he was Senior Wrangler of his year at Cambridge and is admittedly a man of great culture and high ideals. Moreover, his control of the Fergusson College,—one of the best in India,—to which Mr. Gokhale devoted many years of his early life as a member of the professorial staff, has been singularly successful. We doubt whether many of his countrymen will go so far as Mr. Paranjpye, as to urge the exclusion of Europeans from the Service, for in certain branches of knowledge and for certain chairs in the Indian Universities it is still necessary, and will be necessary for a long time to come, to have a considerable proportion of Europeans, but we agree with him in his proposal to open wide the doors of the Imperial Service to qualified Indians and to confine the Service to really first-class European University men. It is notorious that of late years we have not been getting the best men from Home, and "if they could not get the best men from Europe," as Mr. Paranjpye said boldly, "they did not want the second best, because then they could get better Indians."

This was the substance and point of Mr. Paranjpye's evidence. He does not, of course, minimise the value and advantages of a Western training, which in his opinion is essential for Indians who aspire to fill the higher posts. He would extend the training to the Continental universities, especially to the great German seats of learning, and would send men to Europe frequently to be in touch with the latest developments of science. In the course of his evidence, Mr. Paranjpye made two distinctly telling points. One was that Indians who had made a special study of English literature taught it better than Englishmen who had not made a special study of it, and the other that at present "the students merely see an Englishman and hear his voice." With regard to the first statement it is a well-known fact that the best Professor of English literature in the Presidency College of Calcutta,—the largest and most influential Government institution in Bengal,—ever had was Mr. H. M. Percival, who was an Indian Christian who took high honours in the London University. In respect of the second statement that "the students merely see an Englishman and hear his voice," comment is superfluous but the fact is undeniable and deplorable.

DAY BY DAY.

Government House Engagements.

The following is the list of this week's engagements of the Governor and Lady Willingdon:—

Monday.—Ball at Government House, 9-45 p.m.
Tuesday.—Establishment reception at Government House, 9-30 p.m.
Wednesday.—Their Excellencies attend the Bombay Art Society's Conversazione, Town Hall 9-45 p.m.
Thursday.—The Excellencies will preside and give away prizes at the annual prize distribution of the Grant Medical College, 5-30 p.m.
Friday.—His Excellency will attend the annual dinner of the Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates in the Masonic Hall, 8-30 p.m.

Sir Charles Armstrong.

Sir Charles Armstrong has resigned his seat of the Imperial Legislative Council, and it is understood that the Bombay Chamber of Commerce will be invited to elect his successor.

"Maha Shivaratri."

To-day, the 14th (*Chaturdasi*) of the dark half of the month of *Magh*, is one of the most auspicious days of the Hindu Calendar, being the *Maha-Shivaratri* (lit. The Great Night of Shiva). The holiday is celebrated in honour of Shiva, the Lord of Destruction, who is the third among the Hindu Trinity. The *Shivaratri* is to the Shaivite section of the Hindus what the Janmashtami, the birthday of Krishna, is to the Vaishnavite section thereof. As on this latter day, strict fast is observed throughout the day and night of Shivaratri by the votaries of Shiva, both male and female, till the worship of the god is over. The leaf of the *bel* or *bilva* (*jegle marmelos*) tree is considered the most acceptable offering to Shiva. The vigil to the god rarely ends before 5 a.m., though it is not uncommon for the worship to end by midnight, if not earlier still, in some households.

Checkmate to Bethnal Green.

Poplar is a fairly satisfactory answer to Bethnal Green from the Liberal point of view. The majority, of course, is small compared to that of 1910,—that is the majority of the Liberal over the Unionist, but if we take the combined Liberal and Labour vote, we find that the majority over the Unionist is 1,170, or 559 less than at the last election. Considering the capital which the Unionists have been able to make out of the Insurance Act, and that the Liberals were fighting the election with a new candidate in place of one who was a prominent Cabinet Minister, was very popular and had represented the constituency for nearly thirty years, the result cannot be said to be unsatisfactory, and certainly does not help us to believe, even if Bethnal Green had pointed that way, that "Home Rule is doomed." What is chiefly surprising about these elections is the courage and confidence of the Government in risking a shuffling of the Cabinet at this juncture, and the extent to which that courage and confidence has been justified. When a Government has really lost its hold on the country, it seldom wins a by-election as was evidenced in the last year or so of the Balfour Administration. A very different state of affairs is revealed by the recent by-elections.

Retirement of Sir Charles Swann.

Sir Charles Swann, M.P., has intimated to the North Manchester Liberal Executive his intention to retire from the representation of the division at the dissolution of the present Parliament. Reasons of health have not influenced his decision, but after completing nearly twenty-nine years' continuous service in Parliament, he feels that the time has come when the constituency should be represented by a younger man. Sir Charles Swann has represented the North Division of Manchester during the whole of the time he has sat in the House of Commons having been first returned in 1886. His retirement will be greatly regretted in India, with whose political welfare and advancement he has always been a keen and active sympathiser. Sir Charles's majority at the last election was 665.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson.

In opening the new addition to the Christie Library at Manchester towards the end of last month, Lord Morley, the Chancellor of the Manchester University, alluded to the fact that the late Chancellor Christie, whose gift the new addition was, and Sir Alfred Hopkinson, the late Vice-Chancellor, who is now in Bombay, all belonged to the same College at Oxford,—Lincoln. There was nothing in this, added Lord Morley, except that it was pleasant to observe one if those coincidences.

The Calcutta Vice-Chancellorship.

In spite of the telegram which appears to-day that the "Bengalee's" announcement of the appointment of Dr. Deva Prosad Sarbadhicari as paid Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University is premature, we are inclined to believe that the Government of India has practically decided on having an Indian as the first paid Vice-Chancellor with a view, no doubt, to satisfy opinion in Bengal which has been much agitated over the matter. Dr. Sarbadhicari is a very distinguished graduate of the Calcutta University, and represented his *alma mater* at the Universities Congress in London. He is a solicitor by profession, but his interests extend much beyond the practice of his profession.

The Insurance and Financial Record.

We have received the second issue of "The Insurance and Financial Record," which contains many articles and notes of interest to insurance and banking men. That headed "Bank Smashes" contains the remarkable suggestion, which will not find many supporters, we imagine, that any legislation to control banking operations in this country should insist upon the creation of Government inspectors of banks who should have full power to descend at any time and any place and overhaul the accounts of a banking company. Mr. M. de P. Webb, C.I.E., writes an informing article on "A State Bank for India." This is apparently his first effort since his return from giving evidence before the Indian Currency and Finance Commission in London, since we observe that the article was written on his way out to India. This new monthly paper should be well supported by all those interested in insurance and banking.

Women as Solicitors.

According to the Home papers a renewed effort is to be made to obtain the admission of women as solicitors—this time by way of Parliament. Last December, it may be recalled, Miss Gwyneth Bebb was worsted in the London law courts, although history was quoted to show that she might legally be almost anything but a solicitor—Hereditary Lord High Constable, a Great Chamberlain, or a sexton. Now a short fifteen-line bill is to be introduced into the House of Commons, the main clause of which reads—"A woman shall not be disqualified by sex or marriage for being admitted as a solicitor or for acting or practising as a solicitor under the Solicitors Act, 1843, and the Acts amending the same, and the other enactments for the time being in force relating to solicitors." The Bill is supported by Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. J. W. Hills, a solicitor and a Cumberland magistrate, and Mr. George Radford, a London solicitor and a Surrey magistrate. Among other names associated with the movement are those of Mrs. Creighton, widow of the late Bishop of London, and, of course, Miss Bebb herself. In this connection it is of interest to remember that an Indian lady, Miss Cornelia Sorabji, who is now legal adviser to the Bengal Court of Wards, obtained a batchelor's degree in Law at Oxford, and obtained special privileges at Lincoln's Inn to serve her articles to a well-known firm of solicitors. She could not, however, of course, be qualified as a solicitor.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BENGAL DACOITIES

SUCCESS OF POLICE ACTIVITIES.

(Associated Press.)
CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The police activities in the direction of putting a stop to the dacoities organised by young men belonging to the Bhadralog class, have at last proved successful. The fact is noticeable in that during the last two months no such cases have been reported, either in eastern Bengal or western Bengal. The C. I. D. have been chiefly active in the eastern districts in the breaking up of the terrorists' organisations in Dacca, Barisal, Comilla and Faridpur, and in the putting of a large number of the members of the Samities on trial. It is, however, feared that the absconding members of the associations broken up, have left their old haunts and some of them have taken up quarters in and near Calcutta where they have formed new associations for the committal of crime. During the past fortnight no less than a dozen dacoities have been reported in the 24 Pergunnas, Hugly, Barisal and Dinajpur. The operations of the dacoits do not end with the looting of the houses of their victims. They do not hesitate to torture the inmates of the houses visited by them. In a recent case in Dinajpur after ransacking the house without securing any large booty, the dacoits forced the inmates into a room, chained the door from outside and set fire to the house. Fortunately the neighbours were awake at the time, and as soon as the dacoits had left the place they rescued the inmates from their perilous situation.

SIR ALFRED BOURNE'S RETIREMENT

(Associated Press.)
MADRAS, Feb. 21.

After a service of twenty-eight years the Hon. Sir Alfred Bourne, K.C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, hands over charge to-day, and proceeds Home on leave prior to retirement. He arrived in Madras, in January, 1886, as Professor of Biology in the Presidency College and continued to hold that post until his appointment as Director of Public Instruction in November, 1903. Mr. J. H. Stone, C.I.E., succeeds Sir Alfred Bourne, as Director of Public Instruction.

GERMAN NAVY.

ALLIANCE "A BEAUTIFUL DREAM."

BUILDING PROGRAMME TO GO ON.

STRONGER REPRESENTATION ABROAD.

POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND MILITARY NECESSITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Feb. 20.

In the course of the debate on the Navy Estimates in the Reichstag, Herr Bassermann said that though Anglo-German relations had improved an Alliance must remain a beautiful dream. Germany must not allow her building programme to be disturbed.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of Marine, declared that stronger naval representation abroad was not only a political and economic necessity, but it was also a military necessity. The number of ships which, according to the Navy Law, should be serving in foreign waters had not nearly been reached. It would be their aim in the next few years to reach that number.

Amiral von Tirpitz was firmly convinced that the whole German people realised the political necessity of giving effect to the existing Navy Law.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The battleship Kronprinz was launched at Kiel yesterday. She carries ten twelve-inch guns.

GERMAN DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

MURDER OF NEPHEW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The trial of Count Mielczynski opened to-day, and is being held with closed doors. The Count presented the most dejected appearance

COUNT MIELCZYNSKI ACQUITED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Count Mielczynski, who was charged with the murder of his wife and nephew, has been acquitted.

The following are previous telegrams in reference to the above:—

POSEN, Dec. 23.

At Castle Dakodymokce, near Vraetz, Count Mielzynski, a member of the Reichstag, hearing a noise in the night, thought it was made by burglars and went downwith a gun. He found the Countess and his nephew in the former's bed-room and shot both dead.

The Count reported the affair to the Public Prosecutor and demanded an investigation.

POSEN, Dec 22

At the judicial enquiry into the Mielczynskis tragedy, the countess's maid testified that the nephew was spending the evening at the Castle. He drank a quantity of wine and wanted to borrow money from his uncle or aunt. After the countess had retired, her nephew came to her room, in spite of the countess's urgent entreaty that he would not do so. He was afterwards returning to his own room when the husband arrived and the tragedy occurred.

In his evidence, the count insisted that he was searching for burglars and found the two bedroom. He fired while in an uncontrollable fury.—

POSEN, Dec. 24.

In regard to the shooting tragedy at a castle here, it appears that the nephew was staying with the Mielczynskis. The Count had been for some time suspicious of the relations of his wife and her nephew, who was the son of her half-sister.

Returning from a party at four in the morning, he noticed his wife's room lit up. Hearing a noise in the room he went to investigate, taking a sporting-gun with him, and found the couple together.

The history of the life of the Mielczynskis reads like a chapter of romance. The Count, enamoured of the beautiful Countess, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in 1895, owing to the refusal of his father to allow the marriage. Thereupon, the father relented and the couple were married. The marriage was happy for years. Then the Count began to object to his wife's friends and, eventually, she left her husband who devoted himself to the absorbing hobbies of politics and painting.

The Countess recently inherited a large fortune and friends effected a reconciliation, but the friendship of the Countess, who was thirty-eight, with her nephew, who was fourteen years, younger, soon became notorious in the neighbourhood and this culminated in yesterday's tragedy.

MERCHANT SHIPPING IN PANAMA CANAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

Colonel Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal, prediets, that merchant shipping will be able to pass through the canal by July 1.

OBITUARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The death is announced of Lord Wimborne.

Lord Wimborne (Sir Ivor Bertie Guest) **created Baron in 1880. He was born in 1835. Married Lady** Cornelia Henrietta Maria Spencer-Churchill.

SENSATION AT JUAREZ.

BRITISH SUBJECT EXECUTED.

PLOT AGAINST GENERAL VILLA'S LIFE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

A sensation has been caused by the news received from the American Consul at Juarez reporting that General Villa has executed a wealthy British rancher, named Benton, who had been court-martialed and found guilty of complicity in a plot against General Villa's life. The Consul's report says that he was executed by a firing party on Wednesday night.

INVESTIGATION BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

Mr. Bryan, the United States Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has given orders for an investigation to be made into the killing of Mr. Benton.

DETAILS OF CHARGES.

EL PASO (TEXAS), Feb. 21.

Intense indignation has been aroused at the execution of Mr. Benton. Mr. Benton, who was a Scotsman, left Juarez on Tuesday morning, saying that he was going to tell General Villa what he thought of him in connection with the looting of his (Mr. Benton's) ranch.

The court-martial convicted him of conspiracy and insult against General Villa. He was shot the same day. A mass meeting of protest has been summoned at El Paso.

WILL BRITAIN FORCE U. S. TO INTERVENE?

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The execution of Mr. Benton has revived fears in Mexico that Great Britain will force the United States to intervene.

It is understood that Mr. Benton has two cousins in the British Army, officers in the engineers and the artillery. He is also said to be brother of Sir John Benton, late of the India Public Works Department.

VILLA JUSTIFIES HIS ACTION.

A telegram from El Paso says that the record of the court-martial declares that Mr. Benton had counsel and was allowed to give evidence. He was charged with an attempted attack on General Villa and with aiding the enemy.

General Villa affirms that Mr. Benton, after a long altercation, threatened him with a revolver. Thereupon he was seized, court-martialled and shot. General Villa regards the execution as justifiable under the rules of war.

"BRUTALLY MURDERED BY VILLA."

The mass meeting at El Paso was composed of equal numbers of Americans and refugees from Mexico. The resolutions declared that Mr. Benton was brutally murdered by General Villa and expressed the belief that the State Department had persistently suppressed the facts regarding Mexico in support of a policy ruinous to all foreign interests.

U. S. POLICY DENOUNCED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Foreign Office announces that the United States has agreed to instruct its Consular representatives in Mexico to enquire into the circumstances of the death of Mr. Benton.

At a mass meeting at El Paso in connection with the death of Mr. Benton, a resolution was passed denouncing the weak and vacillating policy of the United States Government, which was encouraging lawless leaders to commit all kinds of outrages on foreigners.

U. S. ARBITRATION TREATIES.

RATIFIED WITHOUT AMENDMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Senate has ratified without an amendment the arbitration treaties with Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland.

CONDITIONS IN BISLEY SHOOTING MEETING.

POSTPONEMENT AGREED UPON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Colonel Seely has agreed to the postponement of the new conditions in the Bisley Shooting meeting laid down by the War Office until 1915.

CANADA COMPETES UNDER OLD RULES.

OTTOWA, Feb. 22.

Mr. Hughes announces that Canada will send a team to Bisley under the same conditions as in 1913.

FIRE AT SEA.

OIL STEAMER'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

CAPTAIN'S PRESENCE OF MIND.

NOW SAFE IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

(Special for "The Chronicle.")

The s. s. Marienfels, which arrived in harbour on Saturday morning with a cargo of refined petroleum and general cargo from New York, had a miraculous escape from being totally lost by fire in the Atantic Ocean.

From some unknown cause the portion of refined petroleum stowed in the bridge deck of the steamer took alight and it was only when the petroleum was well alight that the ship's company were aware of their terrible position. The Captain took prompt measures and his officers and men soon got the steamer's hoses to bear on the flames and by dint of arduous efforts on the part of the whole ship's company, the flames, which threatened to destroy the steamer in the space of a few minutes, were put out. The Captain, whose name is Steffens, a German, displayed great presence of mind and self-control in a most serious situation. He himself played one hose on the devastating flames and, although he made a most heroic effort to face the situation, he had to retire almost suffocated by the flames.

Happily, the flames were controlled within the limits of that particular part of the ship and got under and the steamer arrived here safely at about 10 a.m., on the 21st instant. Had the ship's company been five minutes too late, the steamer and her crew of some 90 to 100 persons would have been the victims at sea of a fire, the origin of which cannot at present be traced.

NORWEGIAN SCHOONER AGROUND.

LIFE BOAT WASHED AWAY: 14 DROWNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

A Norwegian schooner has gone ashore on Saltee Islands, off the coast of Wexford. The Fethard lifeboat, which went to her assistance, has been lost and another stove in, the crew going on board the schooner.

It is feared that there has been heavy loss of life.

A Wexford tug with lifeboat and the Kilmore lifeboat have gone to the rescue.

LATER.

Fourteen men of the Fethard lifeboat were drowned in the disaster. All the Norwegians were saved.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Eleven of the Fethard lifeboatmen have been found alive on the rocks in a very exhausted condition. They had clung to their boat until she was washed up.

HOPELESS PLIGHT OF TWELVE.

The bodies of five of the Fethard lifeboatmen have been washed up. Two of the schooner's crew were saved. The remaining eight landed on the island with four surviving lifeboatmen. A tug and three lifeboats stood by all yesterday but were powerless to help. The storm became worse in the evening and it is feared that the twelve men on the island, who are without food or shelter, will perish.

THE GLASGOW DYNAMITE DISASTER.

SAMPLE MAGAZINE BLOWN UP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Another death has occurred at Ardeer.

The explosion was terrific. It shook the neighbourhood and the noise could be heard forty miles away. Immediately afterwards a small sample magazine blew up.

ATLANTIC SHIPPING RATE WAR.

A SETTLEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LISBON, Feb. 21.

Negotiations carried on in London between the Hamburg-America and the Norddeutscher Lloyd Companies for the settlement of their differences have been successfully concluded.

CHECKMATE TO BETHNAL GREEN.

LIBERAL RETURNED FOR POPLAR.

SUBSTANTIAL MAJORITY FOR HOME RULE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The polling is in progress at Poplar and considerable excitement prevails. Sir Mathew Wilson is assisting the Unionist candidate.

LATER.

The result of the Poplar by-election is as follows:—

Mr. Yeo (Liberal)	3,548
Mr. Clark (Unionist)	3,270
Mr. Jones (Labour)	892

The figures at the last election were:—

Rt. Hon. S. Buxton (L.)	3,977
E. Ashmead Bartlett (U.)	2,248
Liberal majority	1,729

It will be seen that there has been a great increase in the Unionist vote, and a slight decrease in that of the Liberal candidate. But if the Liberal and Labour votes are combined there is an increase of 263 over the number of votes secured by Mr. Buxton in 1910. There is thus a substantial majority for Home Rule. This election, however, like that in Bethnal Green was fought largely on the question of the Insurance Act. The vacancy was caused by the appointment of Mr. Sydney Buxton to the Governor-Generalship of South Africa.

PARTY PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The last two by-elections are hailed by the journals of both parties as a victory, the Unionists declaring that they show that the position of the Government has been undermined and that the reduction in the Liberal majority in the Poplar constituency is a crushing blow to the Ministerial Party far beyond Unionists' hopes. The Liberals regard the results as a vote of continued confidence in the Government. They dwell upon the increase in the Liberal votes and consider that in view of the support accorded to the Labour candidate on the first occasion on which that party has invaded Poplar the outcome in that constituency was most creditable.

One journal points out that many Conservatives in the past supported Mr. Buxton on account of his personal popularity and that this was the cause of the increase in yesterday's Unionist vote.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S HEALTH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Mr. Lloyd George is better and has motored to Walton Heath for the week-end.

MR. MASTERMAN'S ILLNESS.

SUFFERING FROM AN ATTACK OF GASTRITIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Mr. Masterman is suffering from an attack of gastritis and will take a long rest. It is pointed out that it is not necessary that the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster shall be a member of the House of Commons.

SIR THOMAS ROE.

RUMOURED RESIGNATION OF SEAT DENIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Sir Thomas Roe says he does not intend to resign his seat for Derby.

SIR E. CARSON ENGAGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Sir Edward Carson is engaged to Miss Frewen, niece of Mr. Moreton Frewen.

THE SYDNEY MEAT STRIKE.

FURTHER LABOUR TROUBLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Feb. 21.

Employers are successfully running eleven meat depots, themselves performing all the work. The militant unionists are talking of a general strike, iron-workers have struck for an increase in wages, although they are working under conditions established under an award. All the big engineering works are idle.

GREECE'S REPLY TO THE POWERS.

A CONCILIATORY DOCUMENT.

EVACUATION OF ALBANIAN TERRITORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Feb. 22.

The reply of Greece to the Powers was presented yesterday.

It declares that Greece is ready to conform to the decision of the Powers.

It assumes that the Powers will decide that the islands which they do not allow to be fortified will never be the object of attack, and agrees to evacuate the territories assigned to Albania within the time fixed.

It also undertakes not to encourage resistance to the decisions of the Powers, but urges the incorporation in Greece of certain villages in the Argyro-Castro valley, for which Greece is prepared to pay Albania 2½ million francs, and accept the modification of the frontier extending from the Albanian coast to Cape Pagania.

RELIGIONS AND EDUCATIONAL LIBERTIES.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Greece thanks the Powers for the equitable solution of the question of the Islands, and assumes that Turkey will not be allowed to fortify the coasts opposite the unfortified Islands.

Greece is prepared to give Turkey guarantees on this point, and will also effectively prevent smuggling between the Islands and the mainland.

Greece will likewise guarantee protection for Mussulman minorities in Greek Islands and hopes that the Powers will demand a similar guarantee for the religious and educational liberties of the Greeks in Libros and Tenedos.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF WIED.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE OF ALBANIAN THRONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Prince William of Wied received the Albanian Deputation and formally accepted the Throne of Albania.

OFFICIAL REPORTER SNUBBED.

SCENE IN THE DUMA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.

A scene took place in the Budget Committee of the Duma, to-day, on the occasion of the appearance of M. Birk, the new Minister of Finance.

The Official Reporter was eulogising M. Kokovtseff, who has retired, but was shouted down by the reactionaries, at which the Liberals indignantly protested.

President Alexenko, a great financial authority, curtly told the reporter to confine his speech to a report on the estimates.

HOLY SYNOD'S LAMENT.

DEPLORES DEFECTIONS FROM ORTHODOX CHURCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.

The Holy Synod deplores the increasing defections from the Orthodox Church. It says that seceders mainly become Baptists, Catholics and Atheists, and alleged that Socialists and others are sapping the foundations of the Church and dreaming of a new revolution.

ALCOHOLISM IN RUSSIA.

LECTURES IN SCHOOLS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.

The Imperial Council has resolved to institute lectures in schools on the lamentable results of alcoholism.

THE KING AND QUEEN.

INSPECTION AT THE DOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

King George and Queen Mary motored to the East India Dock Warehouses this afternoon and inspected the cigar, tea and silk departments and the exhibition of Chinese, Japanese and Persian curios. Their Majesties also inspected the stores of ivory and spices in the London Docks.

THE GOLDFIELDS OF BENGAL.

RICH DISCOVERIES ON THE DHALBOOM ESTATE.

RUSH FOR SHARES.

EXPERT'S FAVOURABLE REPORT.

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

The Share Market of Calcutta was suddenly jogged this week from the even tenor of its way into a condition which may be described, not inappropriately, as financial hysteria. No one seemed to know the reason why; but the fact remained that a sudden, inexplicable demand had arisen for shares of the Dalbhoom Gold and Prospecting Co., Ltd., which have moved only to a fraction above par value, and back again, since this concern was floated less than a year ago. As the company has, I believe, come to the end of its monetary tether, and is considering the advisability of raising fresh capital, the forward move was all the more inexplicable.

REMARKABLE RISE IN SHARES.

It is fairly certain, nevertheless, that the advance was assisted, if not actually created, by the unpublished favourable report of an expert the contents of which leaked out in that mysterious manner, which "no fellah can undersand," peculiar to the trade, commerce and politics of the Orient. Be this as it may, however, the scrip started on its upward march from Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 10-12. By the following day it had got fairly on the run, 11-4, 11-8, 11-12 and 12 being quickly recorded. Then came a rapid advance from 16 to 17 and yeserday the shares were being eagerly brought at Rs. 18-12, the closing price being Rs. 19. Anything is mentioned to-day as the possible final figure, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40, some extravagant optimists declaring, with nothing to support the assertion, that the half century will be reached before the end comes.

This activity in the local share market will bring to many people in Calcutta most unpleasant memories. It is difficult however, at this date, o remember exactly the the reason why the gold boom occurred of twenty years ago with its resultant deplorable failures. A few small pockets of gold bearing quartz giving phenomenal values, large area's of country from which gold could be recovered by panning, and a few alluvial places seem to have been the basis for most extravagant and disastrous speculation. Many thoughtful people have wondered if after all the Bengal Gold Fields were ever properly prospected, and whether there were not some places which would have developed into good dividend paying propositions?

SCENE OF NEW INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

I had myself but just returned from Dhallboom when the existing l a commenced, and it may perhaps interest your readers if I submit to them a brief account of what I saw. The diggings were not reached without some difficulty. Having passed the night at Kallimatti—which, being ranslated, means "black birh", indecating the chief geological feature of the locality—under the inconveniences peculiar to Indian wayside stations, I took train on the following morning on the Bengal-Nagpur extension to Bahalda Road. During the night the sky had been illuminated by the furnaces of the Tata Iron and Steel Works; in the day-time dense volumes of smoke followed the train for several miles, as eager witnesses of the wonderful new industrial activity that has sprung into being in these parts.

At Bahalda Road I was met by an armed escor, consiting of thirty Santali coolies with a half-naked person in front who, carrying a huge spear, three times as big as himself, seemed imbued with a full conception of his own importance. As we had to traverse a rough country for more than six miles in the broiling heat of the midday sun I was glad to notice a pony in the cortege, and I have reason for remembering the good service rendered by this sure-footed little country-bred, when, having walked along winding narrow paths through dense scrub jungle, down ravines, scrambling over boulders and then upward to the hill-tops, we came eventually to a comparatively flat campaign where the mud "pines" of the rice fields were the only obstacles to comfortable riding. My kit was caried on bamboo poles by coolies; my "kitmatgar" and "bearer" walked sedaely in the rare of the procession; we made an imposing array,—but the inhabitants of the two villages we passed, who turned ou "en masse" to greet us, seemed more amused than impressed by the turn-out.

A SPORTING COUNTRY.

We arrived at the mining camp late in the afternoon. The place is known colloquially as Kunderkochy—otherwise "Thorny

(Continued on page 10.)

THE GOLDFIELDS OF BENGAL.

(*Continued from page 9.*)

Corner", on account of three cactus bushes which are prominent features of the landscape. Mr. Phillip E. Billinghurst, the prospector, and his assistant, greeted me most cordially, and after a welcome bath and a change of clothes I had, presently, the gratification of sharing a tiffin which was far more varied and luxurious than one would have expected in a mud "shack", many miles from civilization. Later on, when spread out on long chairs on the verandah, we watched the shadows falling from the distant hills into the valley, and there came then the first sign of human life in this previously deserted region, when long converging columns of diggers, male and female, in single file, burst suddenly into view along mountain paths, the red glare of the setting sun casting a light on the brass chatties which the women carried on their heads; so that, when seen from afar the processionists might have been mistaken for devotees carrying lighted candles to a neighbouring shrine.

At night we talked "shikar" in the light of the moon, and I discovered that a big shoot had been arranged for me a few days hence, for which three hundred beaters had been engaged, armed with ancient weapons—bows and arrows, battle axes and spears—some examples of which I had the privilege of carrying away with me.

THE ORES AND HARD QUARTZ.

This is a rare sporting country, by the way, wild elephant, panther, bear, and sambhar deer being easily found just when and where they are wanted by the guns. However, I was not there precisely for sport. It was a business visit, and I was glad when at break of day, after a sleep which was fitfully disturbed by the unearthly yell of hyena and jackal, varied by an occasional, ominous rear from the jungle, my host led the way with quick strides to the diggings. I found the Santalis already busily engaged with pick and shovel. Sixty long cuttings had been made to expose the strata. Ten thousand tons of ore had, at odd times, been piled upon the surface. Unmistakable signs of gold were to be found on every hand. But the questions which came naturally to the tongue were these:—Is the quartz in sufficient quantity to turn the property into a paying proposition on a commercial basis; have the deposits been thoroughly and reliably tested; what is the average estimated yield? The replies to these enquires came from Mr. Billinghurst in an enthusiatic if not in a completely convincing manner. It is high grade and low grade propositions. More than half a million tons of loose quartz derived from lodes are to be picked up on the surface.

The average low grade ore comes out at 1—2 pennyweights; but the ores of the highest grade go up to 57 ounces, to 25 ounces, to 20 ounces; and "there is enough rich ore in certain parts" to use Mr. Billinghurst's own words, "to form the richest thing of its sort in Asia."

It is interesting to compare these results with those achieved by the Champion Reef Gold Mining Company, the premier Indian Gold-mining concern, which produces an average of 17 pennyweights to the ton. In Borneo the extracted bullion from the ore produces an average yield of 1½ pennyweights of gold to the ton; and the gold mines in Borneo are paying propositions in spite of the fact that they are worked with imported labour. Mr. Billinghurst is of the opinion that the Dhalboom Company should be able to make eight shillings per ton from the half a million tons on the surface, to say nothing of the actual deposits.

So much for the opinion of the prospector. As regards myself I must confess that I was immeasurably impressed by my inspection of two hundred and fifty old workings that have been discovered. There is nothing that points directly to the age, or probable age, of these workings; that they are very ancient is, nevertheless, a safe conjecture. Who the people were who fashioned these tunnels is, and must remain, a mystery; for they have gone and left no sign.

Working with crude instruments they could not tackle the hard quartz, so they constantly followed the lines of least resistance, leaving vast, valuable deposits untouched. And yet, according to Mr. Billinghurst's computation they took gold away to the value of £7,000,000 sterling.

THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

HONOUR FOR MISS ELEANOR KELLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The "London Gazette" announces that the King has conferred the Royal Red Cross upon Miss Eleanor Kelly, Superintendent of the Military Nursing Service in India, in recognition of her special devotion and competence.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY PROFESSORSHIP.

APPOINTMENT OF A BOMBAY LECTURER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

At a meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University, to-day, a resolution was adopted appointing Mr. S. P. Agharkar, late lecturer in botany and zoology, Elphinstone College, Bombay, to the Dr. Rash Behary Ghose Professorship of Botany for a term of seven years on condition that he spends the first two years in a university or universities outside British India as the board of management may determine.

OFFICERS IN INDIAN ARMY.

TENURE OF COMMAND.

CONDITIONS UNDER NEW RULES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Replying in the House of Commons to a question put by Colonel Yate regarding officers in the Indian Army, Mr. Montagu said seconds in command and officers of any regimental grade who may be required or permitted to vacate their appointments under the new rules will receive compensation by being given permission to serve on for full pension upon the same terms as under the old rules.

Colonel Yate asked whether in the event of such compensation being considered unsatisfactory, the Government would consider the question of exempting seconds in command from the operation of the rule. Mr. Montagu replied that if Colonel Yate would formulate further representations in the matter, the Secretary of State would carefully consider them.

CAVALRY OFFICERS' MEMORIALS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 21.

The "Pioneer" understands that a considerable number of British officers in Indian Cavalry Regiments who are affected by the new rules regulating the tenure of command are about to submit memorials to the Secretary of State through the usual channels.

RECENT FRONTIER RAIDS.

PUNITIVE MEASURES CONTEMPLATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 22.

The "Pioneer" says, "that telegrams from various places in the Punjab and the Frontier Provinces show that there is some stir afoot as to the position on the Border and speculation is occupied with the possibility of action beng taken to teach a lesson to the tribes concerned in the various raids into the Peshawar District.

"Too much would, however, appear to have been made of the so-called attack upon the bridge over the Indus at Attock. Our information is that on the night of the 13th instant some shots were fired at a small police post in a block-house at the western end of the bridge and these were replied to by the police.

"The party engaged in firing at the block-house was apparently quite a small one and they could not hope to do any damage considering the construction of the Post. They drew off after a time, but, it is unlikely that they had any casualities though, as heavy rain obliterated all marks on the ground no trace of them could be found next day. It is almost needless to say that not one of the police was touched.

"As regards the second attack on the night of the 15th instant, no official report has been received by Government, and hence it could not have been as serious as the first two. The tribes who have been the worst offenders of late, on the North-Eastern Border of the Peshawar District are the Utman Khels and the Bunerwals.

"The former committed some cold-blooded murders at Takhtabbai, between Nowshera and Dargai, while the Bunerwals have been responsible for the deaths of eight British subject within a short time.

"All the Utman Khels in British territory are being arrested. The position is one that calls for strong action and it is believed that the local authorities will see their way to deal with it before the bill mounts up.

"Telegrams that reached us speak of the Sussex Regiment, belonging to the Peshawar Brigade, being ordered in Nowshera from Jalozai Camp to Cherat Road to relieve the Durham Light Infantry sent to attack, but there must be some mistake as to the destination of the Durhams who cannot be required at the Railway bridge, with its strong block-houses. The Sussex Regiment, it would seem to us, are more likely needed to fill any gap that may occur in Nowshera Garrison.

"A Peshawar message speakes of the 1st Mule Corps being ordered out, but whether for Malakand or Attock, is is uncertain. They cannot be wanted at Malakand, as the Lower Swat is perfectly quiet, and a Transport Corps can no more be needed at Attock bridge than a Battalion of British infantry. Such movements as the telegrams mention may have their definite aim but we must be content to wait for further news without becoming unduly excited over such as has been received."

BURMA SECRETARIAT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 21.

Mr. C. R. P. Cooper, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Financial Commissioner in the room of Mr. I. G. Lloyd, I.C.S., going on leave.

Mr. P. C. Fogarty, I.C.S., acts as Assistant Secretary in the room of Mr. Cooper.

Captain E. S. Pripson, I.M.S., is appointed Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Burma.

MILITARY AVIATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The Supplementary Army Estimates include the provision of £216,000 for aviation.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIUE COUNCIL.

AGENDA FOR TEUSDAY'S MEETING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 21.

At the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on 24th February, Mr. Wood will be sworn in as member.

Sir Syed. Ali Imam will present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

Mr. Clark will present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Sir Harcourt Butler will move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to modify and add to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911, be taken into consideration. He will also move that the Bill as amended be passed.

Sir Reginald Craddock will move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to decentralize and otherwise to facilitate the administration of certain enactments, be taken into consideration. He will also move that the Bill as amended be passed.

Sir William Meyer will move that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, be taken into consideration. He will also move that the Bill be passed.

Rai Sita Nath Roy will move several amendments to the Copyright Bill and the Decentralisation Bill.

Sir Syed Ali Imam will also have an amendment to the Copyright Bill.

Besides the resolutions on jails, etc., texts of which have already appeared, the Hon. Mr. Bannerjea will move:—"That this Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council the appointment of a committee of officials and non-officials to consider the advisability of revising the present system of Provincial Settlements between the Government of India and the Local Governments."

Quite a large number of questions will be asked.

Mr. Abbott will ask a series of questions on the appointments in the Indian Police Department in the various provinces.

The Hon. the Raja of Roipur will ask: "Is it a fact that there is an unanimous desire on behalf of the Mussulmans of the United Provinces for separate electorates in local bodies? Is it also a fact that several Hindu leaders in the United Provinces Council are not opposed to it though the Government of India proposed to make any provision for such separate electorates in any Bill relating to municipalities in the United Provinces which may now be under its consideration?"

POST AND TELEGRAPHS.

PROPOSED AMALGAMATION SANCTIONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 22.

Information has been received that the scheme for the amalgamation of the Post Office and the Telegraph Deparment has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

This scheme has been prepared on the lines of the experimental amalgamation under trial in Bombay and Central Circles since 1912. It involves a complete separation of the engineering and the traffic duties. The Director-General of Post and Telegraphs will be assisted at the headquarters by a Chief Engineer and a Deputy Director-General for Telegraph Traffic. All the traffic work throughout the country will be transferred to the control of the Postmaster-General. For engineering purposes India, excluding Burma, will be divided into three administrative charges, controlled by Directors of Telegraph engineering work, who will be responsible for all technical and engineering work. In Burma the Post Office and the Telegraph Department will be placed under the control of a Postmaster-General, who will be a senior Telegraph officer. The scheme involves considerable reduction in the sanctioned number of superior engineering appointments in the Telegraph Department. Adequate measures have, however, been taken to safeguard the interests of all officers now in the Service. An offer of special pensions will be made to a certain number of these, but the scheme will not involve any compulsory retirments. A new branch called the "Superior Traffic Branch," to comprise forty appointments on liberal rates of pay, will be created, and it will be recruited mainly from subordinates as the existing surplus of superior officers is reduced. One fourth of the superior engineering appointments made in future will be open to the subordinate staff. The scheme will be introduced from 1st April next or as soon after as possible.

Full details will be published later.

BURMA RAILWAY COLLISION ENQUIRY.

ENGINE DRIVER TO BE PROSECUTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 21.

In connection with the recent collision between the 255 up train to Thingongyun and the 254 down train near Stockade-road Brigade, by which one Burman was killed and several passengers slightly injured, driver Druize, of the down train, is, as a result of the departmental inquiry, to be prosecuted for endangering the life and safety of others.

EARTHQUAKE IN SIMLA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 21.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Simla, at 9-16 last night.

The "Bengalee" reports the appointment of Dr. Sarvadhicari to succeed Dr. Ashutosh Mukerjee as Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, but this announcement is understood to be premature at present.

SALE OF PRINCE PALATINE.

MR. JOEL SUED FOR COMMISSION.

£40,000 PAID FOR RACEHORSE.

The sale of the celebrated racehorse Prince Palatine, the winner of the St. Leger, gave rise to an action in Mr. Justice Darling's Court on February 3, Captain Thomas H. Browne, of Regent's Park-terrace, claiming from the purchaser, Mr. Jack Barnato Joel, of Grosvenor-square, £2,000 commission.

Mr. H. E. Duke, K.C., for Captain Browne, said his client, who was a retired Army officer, had devoted himself for a good many years to the business of writing upon and making a study of bloodstock. He was racing editor of various papers. When he acted as intermediary in the case of a purchase he always received commission. In the sale of bloodstock the amount was reckoned in guineas, and the odd money was the customary commission.

After Prince Palatine had won a phenomenal number of races he was bought for the largest sum ever paid for one horse. The owner at that time was Mr. Thomas Pilkington. Later a conversation took place between Mr. Joel and Captain-Browne as to the purchase of Prince Palatine for stud purposes. The price of £40,000 was mentioned. In a letter to Captain Browne Mr. Joel said he would very much like to purchase the horse, and that he would leave the matter in the captain's hands.

Mr. Pilkington's horses were managed by Captain Purefoy, and the plaintiff got into communication with him. He afterwards had an interview with Mr. Pilkington, who said the price of the horse would be £50,000. Mr. Joel on being informed, said it was too much, and he would not give that sum.

In May 1913 Mr. Joel met Captain Browne at Newmarket, and said, "You know what I want; get him," referring to Prince Palatine. As a result Captain Browne saw Mr. Pilkington, and the latter gave him a refusal of the horse.

THE PURCHASE.

Continuing, Mr. Duke said that subsequently, at the Goodwood Meeting in 1913, Mr. Joel came up to Captain Browne and informed him that he had brought the horse through Mr. Tattersall for £45,000, if the horse won a race there, and £40,000 if he got beaten. The horse got beaten, so that the price was £40,000. When the plaintiff asked about his commission, Mr. Joel told him that he had been badly treated, and he would speak to Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Tattersall, remarking "You leave it to me."

Plaintiff put the matter in the hands of his solicitors, and in reply to their letter Mr. Joel wrote: "I am greatly surprised, as I never had any arrangement with Captain Browne re the purchase of Prince Palatine."

Captain Browne gave evidence in support of counsel's statement. Dealing with the Goodwood interview witness said when he asked about his position Mr. Joel said he (witness) must not blame him, as Lord Rosebery had come to him and said that if he wanted to buy the horse he must do it through Tattersall's, and that was the reason he had bought the horse through Tattersall's.

In cross-examination by Mr. F. E. Smith K.C., witness said he had written to Mr. Pilkington on the subject of his commission, intimating that he should require his usual commission, but that letter was written to find out what had become of the commission.

At his interview with Mr. Pilkington he did not tell that gentleman that he was making his offer for Prince Palatine for Lord St. Davids. He told that gentleman casually that Lord St. Davids had been interested in the horse, but that he was making the offer on behalf of Mr. Joel.

He had received a letter from Lord St. Davids with regard to Prince Palatine in the following terms:—

Dear Captain Browne,—I telegraphed to you this morning as follows:—"No, I will not now consider the matter of Prince Palatine." Prince Palatine has now been beaten and the price is too high. It is, furthermore, too late in the year. I have now arranged nominations for all my horses, and probably most other people are in the same position, and so far as I am concerned the matter has fallen through.

That letter was written in consequence of a promise which he had made to Lord S. Davids in the previous year that he would let him know what came of Prince Palatine, and he accordingly informed Lord St. Davids of the price, £50,000.

£45,000 OFFERS REFUSED.

Mr. Smith: Did you at Goodwood say you thought Mr. Pilkington had treated you very badly?—Very likely.

Why?—Because he had treated me very badly and had committed a gross, breach of faith. I had offered him 45,000 twice, and he had given me a refusal of the horse.

Mr. Walter Hyde, secretary to the Kempton Park Race Course Company, said he introduced Captain Browne to Captain Purefoy at Kempton Park, and heard the former make an offer of 45,000 for the horse on behalf of Mr. J. B. Joel.

Mr. William Allison, the "Special Commissioner" to the "Sportsman," gave evidence as to custom in paying intermediaries in sales of this kind. He was present when the plaintiff telephoned from his office to Mr. Joel stating the price of the horse.

Sir George Riddell gave evidence that Mr. Browne asked him to effect an introduction to Mr. Pilkington with regard to the matter of Prince Palatine. Later he met Mr. Pilkington at the Walton Heath Golf Club. He asked Mr. Pilkington what he was going to do about the purchase of the horse, and he said he had not yet made up his mind.

Mr. F. E. Smith, for the defendant, said one was accustoned in these courts to the investigation of strange and surprising claims, and this claim for commission was—of all the astonishing claims put before them in these courts—one that must take a very high place. He said the whole tone of the correspondence was consistent with the contention that he (counsel) put forward, that the plaintiff was acting on behalf of Mr. Pilkington and inconsistent with the view that he was acting on behalf of Mr. Joel. The plaintiff had not the slightest authority from Mr. Joel to make this offer for Prince Palatine.

Mr. Joel, examined by Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., stated that he never commissioned the plaintiff to buy the horse. Having 45 or 50 mares of his own he required Prince Palatine for his own stud. When the plaintiff telephoned to him he said he had just left Mr. Pilkington at the club, and could offer him Prince Palatine for £50,000.

What did you say?—I asked him if he took me for a d—— fool.

HALF PRICE AFTER DEFEAT.

Mr. Joel added that in December 1912 his view was that the horse was worth £30,000. He had been defeated at Newmarket.

What is the effect on the value of a horse for stud purposes if defeated in an important race?—Half his value.

In July 1913 witness wrote direct to Mr. Pilkington, who replied that the matter was in the hands of Messrs. Tattersall. He heard this first from Lord Rosebery's agent at Childwickbury. The plaintiff mentioned at the October 1912 meeting at Newmarket that he was negotiating to buy the horse for Lord St. Davids. "At Goodwood last year after I had bought the horse, the plaintiff came and congratulated me. He came a second time, and he said he had been badly treated by Pilkington, and he asked me to do all I could to help him to get his commission. The horse was beaten at Goodwood.

Mr. Justice Darling: Was that the time he nearly fell backwards?—Yes, my lord. He had broken down. He is quite recovered now.

After the defeat the plaintiff told him to be very careful about the horse, as he had reason to believe that it was heart trouble, and he said two or three specialists ought to examine him.

Mr. Duke cross-examined as to the custom of paying guineas in bloodstock sales, the odd shillings being the commission. In the ordinary course of events, he suggested, in buying a horse for £1,000, you would pay a thousand guineas, the odd shillings being commission?—No; it is bad enough to pay what they ask without paying more than they want. (Laughter.)

"Being beaten at Goodwood took £25,000 off the horse's value," Mr. Joel added; and on this counsel suggested that it was bad business to buy the horse with the stipulation in the agreement?

Mr. Joel (quickly): Not if I had bought him before he got beaten. I didn't want Pilkington to run him, and I put that in because I thought he would not run him.

His Lordship: Why didn't he win? (Laughter.)—That is a question we often ask ourselves when we think we have a good thing. (Renewed laughter.) The horse broke down badly in the race. There would have been no doubt about his winning if he had kept up.

Mr. Thomas Pilkington, of Prince's-gardens, South Kensington, said he told Capt. Browne, on December 12, 1912, at the Carlton Club, that he would not take less than £50,000 for the horse, and he stipulated that the horse should not leave the country or race again. "I asked him whom he represented, and he said Lord St. Davids. I said 'Not Joel?' and he replied, 'No.' Later he sent me a letter which he had received from Lord St. Davids."

Mr. Smith: You saw Capt. Browne at Ascot. Did he say, "I have offered you £45,000 twice for Prince Palatine. Will you give me the refusal of him?"—Never a word of it.

Nothing of the kind took place?—No.

With reference to the Carlton Club conversation with Capt. Browne, Mr. Pilkington said he wrote it all down ten minutes afterwards. (Laughter.) He wrote: "Capt. Browne stated that he had offered Purefoy £45,000 for the horse, and that he (Browne) represented Lord St. Davids and Mr. Montague and somebody else, as partners in a syndicate that would buy him."

The document was handed to his lordship, who, after reading it, observed, "There is something here about his being a decent chap. (Laughter.) Just go on."

The witness went on reading:

Browne gives me the impression of being a decent chap. I feel sure £45,000 is to be got, but I think I can get £50,000, I shall be very sorry to let him go, and the nearer I get to it the worse it feels—(laughter)—but one must take a commonsense view of it all. Purefoy never told me of the £45,000; he only named casually two of £40,000, Joel being one and a man named Hyde (Kempton) the other. Browne asked if I would join a syndicate. I said "No; I am too old." (Laughter.)

LORD ST. DAVIDS READY WITH £10,000.

Lord St. Davids spoke of a conversation with Mr. Allison at Newmarket, at which he (witness) suggested that to prevent the horse leaving the country he would be willing, in certain eventualities, including one that the horse should not run again, to take £10,000 in a syndicate to buy him. Allison referred to Capt. Browne, who was there, and said he was in touch with Pilkington. The whole thing fell through, the horse getting beaten. He never authorised Captain Browne to get up a syndicate.

His lordship, in summing up, said: There is one person in this case against whom nobody can say a word—Mr. Pilkington, who was absolutely honest and disinterested. This horse was notorious, and realised the greatest sum that any horse had ever been sold for, and probably everybody who could speak to Mr. Pilkington was asking him: "What will you take for your horse?" As a consequence, he put the matter in the hands of Messrs. Tattersall, and went to Scotland; and you, know, gentlemen, it takes a good deal to drive a man to Scotland. (Laughter.)

The jury, without leaving the box, found for the defendant, and judgment was entered accordingly with costs.

THE SIERRA LEONE COMMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Major-General J. F. Daniell, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, has been appointed to command the troops in Sierra Leone.

MASSACRE IN CHINA.

LIUANCHOW SACKED.

1,300 PEOPLE SLAIN BY "WHITE WOLF'S" BANDITS.

TROOPS' DISINCLINATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PEKIN, Feb. 21.

A party of "White Wolf's" bandits have massacred 1,300 people and have sacked Liuanchow in the province of Anhwei. Twenty-five thousand troops are now converging on "White Wolf's" stronghold, where 2,000 bandiats, armed with a thousand modern rifles, are assembled. The troops are evincing a strong disinclination to come to close quarters.

BALUCHI RAIDERS IN FLIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TEHERAN, Feb. 20.

The Baluchis, whose casualties are estimated at hundred, abandoned their position at Deharjin last night. The gendarmes are preparing to pursue them.

CAPT. BUTTERWORTH'S MURDER.

ARAB CREW ARRESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.

The British Embassy has been informed that the Arab crew of the motor barge, of which Captain Butterworth, who was recently, murdered was master, have been arrested. The motive of the murder was apparently robbery.

CORONATION OF NEW RULER OF ABYSSINIA.

SCARCITY OF CORN CAUSES TEMPORARY SUSPENSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NAPLES, Feb. 21.

A despatch from Adis Abeba says that all the chiefs who are journeying to the capital for the coronation have been ordered to suspend their march owing to the scarcity of corn. The presence of large bodies of soldiers in Adis Abeba would have caused famine. The coronation will not be held until the period of mourning for the late Emperor Menelik has expired.

EXPORT OF CANADA'S CRUDE PETROLEUM.

A PROHIBITIVE BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.

A Bill has been introduced into the Dominion House of Commons granting the Government power to prohibit the export of crude and partly manufactured Petroleum. The Premier said the Bill had been introduced as the result of representations to the Government regarding the possibility of circumstances arising when it would be necessary to preserve oil for use in the defence of the Empire.

LATER.

In introducing the Bill empowering the Government to prohibit the export of petroleum, the Premier stated that the power would not be exercised for commercial purposes.

AMAZING TRAIN ROBBERY.

BLOODHOUNDS IN TRACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BIRMINGHAM (ALABAMA), Feb. 21.

Bloodhounds are tracking three robbers who held up the New Orleans Limited Express near here. They stole 40,000 dollars from the mail-bags and escaped on the locomotive which they uncoupled.

RICKSHAW PULLERS ON STRIKE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 21.

Some 200 rickshaw pullers have gone on strike to-day, owing to the demand made by the Amalgamated Company of Rickshaw Owners of ten annas instead of the six paid hitherto per night. A few plyers have given in to the owners and have begun plying about the town this evening.

SALVATION ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.

A party of 80 Scandinavian members of the Salvation Army left for India to-day.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

RECRUITMENT OF ENGINEERS.

WANTED AN OPEN COMPETITION.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT SALARIES

The Services Commission on Saturday inquired into the conditions of the Engineering Department.

Mr. H. F. Beale, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government was the first witness examined. He favoured a foreign service allowance for Europeans in the service in consideration of their work abroad and the cost of their training; it did not necessarily imply superiority on the part of men recruited abroad. He regretted the abolition of the Cooper's Hill College.

Mr. Agashe, of the Imperial Service, thought it would be better to have an open competition for the recruits in England without any restrictions as to the number of Indian. He was not in favour of a foreign allowance for Europeans.

Mr. K. S. Framji, of the Provincial Service, complained about the inadequacy of the salaries.

The last witness examined was Mr. H. N. Allen, Principal of the Engineering College, Poona.

The Commission will sit to-day for the last time, in Bombay, and for the matter of that in India too. At to-day's sittings further evidence will be recorded in relation to the Engineering Department.

The first witness examined was Mr. H F. Beale, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bombay. To the Chairman he said that he would like to see members of the Service on the Selection Committee, who could indicate the sort of men required; they need not necessarily be officers on leave. He was anxious to see men from the Upper Subordinate Service promoted earlier to the Provincial Service. He would take the more capable and would place them ahead of the others and was certain this would cause no dissatisfaction. The R. E. officers recruited of late for the department came in after three years' service. They had about 20 temporary engineers, and 10 were in special service. They were adding to the former, some of them were recruited for temporary work, but they usually went from one place to the other. This class of officer had been increased in recent years, and it was proposed to still further increase them. About 10 of these men had been employed for over five years. He would not advise their being placed on the permanent list, in the regular cadre, but he wanted an increase of cadre for maintenance and construction. He did not think it was of very great value that candidates should have three years' experience in England. A probationary period was inaugurated two years ago, and it would be too premature for him to say how it worked.

FOSTERING PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

If building works were done by private firms, it would reduce the staff. It would not pay the department to have private contractors. They could do work cheaper than private contractors, they were different in this respect to other countries. Provided private contractors were efficient, the opening of the door to enterprise of this character would be undoubtedly to the advantage of the country.

Witness said he thought as temporary officers were recruited by Government on a definite understanding, they need not be promised increases. They were able to go anywhere they pleased, and were able to enlarge their experience and make their own terms. He thought that the case of permanent officer was different in that respect.

He was in favour of 10 per cent. Indians being recruited in England, but did not regard it as essential that men should have a European training as long as they had the two departments—Imperial and Provincial. He was told that their was a feeling that against the naming of the two departments, and he thought that the feeling might be allayed if a foreign service allowance only be given to Europeans; but it seemed to him as if it was an attempt to just get over the difficulty.

To the Earl of Ronaldshay witness said that if they recruited senior Royal Engineers some of their service would have to be counted. The foreign service allowance should be given considering the man's foreign service and the cost of his training, but it did not mean that the man recruited abroad was superior to the men recruited locally. The employment of temporary officers was due to necessity and partly to the subordinate staff not being ready for promotion.

Replying to Sir Theodore Morrison he said that he had not taken into account the executive charge when he said that they could do work cheaper than the private contractor.

To Mr. Sly he said that in construction work in Bombay they gave a great deal out to private contractors, but he did not think it would pay them to give contracts out for all the work. They would have to maintain a staff for supervision even if they gave their work out on contract.

TRAINING AT POONA COLLEGE.

He thought the officers recruited direct were much more efficient officers than the promoted officer, who was an old man. He favoured the employment of younger men. The College at Poona was very efficient, and he favoured the training of the Provincial Service men there. He thought Provincial Service men should have about five years' experience before they went to England for a year's training, as they would know then what to look for.

To Mr. Madge he said that when he said that private enterprise should be encouraged, he was thinking of large contractors from England. Local contractors, they employed and welcomed. He thought it would be unfair to the permanent staff if the temporary staff was made permanent. He wanted power to dismiss recruits after the period of probation for inefficiency.

Replying to Mr. Abdul Rahim he said that there was a large number of Europeans who retired before the full period of their service, this might be accounted for by the privilege of Europeans to retire before they reached the age-limit, while the Indian had no option.

Sir Valentine Chirol asked witness: Has the work of the P. W. D. all over India as evidenced in their buildings been so conspicuously successful that you desire to maintain the monopoly?—We might in some cases profit by the employment of large contractors; but not usually.

To Sir Murray Hammick witness said that they gave out construction work to private firms, but they supervised every bit of the works. They had not given out any large contracts, such as that in Madura for the public buildings there, but they would have done so had they thought it more economical.

The 10 per cent. recruitment of Indians in England, he knew, caused some discontent among the Indians in the Provincial Service. He thought the training in England was superior to that obtainable in India.

A CENTRAL INSTITUTE ADVOCATED.

To Mr. Kent witness said that he regretted the abolition of Cooper's Hill, as he placed some value on the *esprit de corps* of the college. A central institution in the United Kingdom was difficult, but preferable. He thought a series of examinations was much better than a final examination. He would give executive engineers a travelling allowance. There were no facilities for young officers to learn the vernaculars; the munshis provided being inefficient, and he suggested that the officers immediately on their arrival should spend three months in one of the larger towns under a qualified teacher.

To Mr. Advani he said that the recommendation of the P. W. Commission of 1892 that there should be a proportion of 100 to 72 Indians had now fallen to 100 to 31. as formerly two engineers were from Indian recruits appointed, but now the Government appointed on directed from England.

Mr. Beale was then examined *in camera* by Mr. Abdul Rahim.

OPEN COMPETITION WANTED.

Mr. V. T. Agashe, of the Imperial Service was the next witness examined. He said that he and fourteen others were still in this service, but they were appointed before 1895. None was appointed since. Their grievance was regarding pension. With regard to the service generally, his proposal was the same as made in other parts of the country by Indian witnesses. He thought it would be better to have an open competition for the recruits in England and that the ten per cent restriction for Indians should be struck off. He also suggested that study leavy should be given to Indians. He was not in favour of giving a foreign allowance to Europeans as he thought that the same work ought to be paid the same remuneration, whether done by European or Indians. There was a keen competition in the Provincial Service, and the pay in the Provincial Service, witness thought to be low. He thought that the discontent in the service would continue until their pay was raised.

To Sir Valentine Chirol, witness said that in order that Europeans and Indians might be paid equally, he did not advocate a reduction in the salary of Europeans. He wanted the Indians to be paid more than what a European got in his country because the same work was done side by side by the two.

Then you say that the Indian tax-payer should pay you more than your legitimate market value? There is no market value here. Others make much in private practice.

Then will not your remedy be in resigning all the appointments and trust on what you can get in private practice? Yes.

To Mr. Adwani, witness said that the Indians earned very much in private practice and it was possible that the market value in Europe was less on account of keen competition there.

SALARIES INDEQUATE.

Mr. K. S. Framji, a representative of the Provincial branch, was then examined. He said that the standard of efficiency in the service was a high one and there was a keen competition for it. In spite of these two facts, he maintained that the salaries were inadequate. In his opinion unless the conditions in the service were improved, this competition would fall off, though he did not see indications of its falling off now. As an alternative to his proposal, he would agree to a foreign allowance being given to Europeans if all the other invidious distinctions were removed. He thought in the syllabus for the London examination more attention should be paid to irrigation work because much of the good of India lay in irrigation.

To Mr. Sly, witness said that there was not a single case in which a man who had the option of the guaranteed Government appointment had refused it. In his opinion it was not a sound thing to have a Central College for all India.

To Sir Valentine Chirol, witness said that he was not aware that the salaries in the provincial service were very much the same as what an Englishman got in his country.

The last witness examined was Mr. H. N. Allan, Principal of the Engineering College Poona. He thought that there was room for a college for higher studies in the Bombay Presidency. His college too was to be re-organised and students for Engineering branch and "assistants" branch would be separated. He then gave the details about the admission to his college and the kind of teaching imparted there.

The Commission then adjourned.

FAMINE RELIEF IN U. P.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21.

At the Lucknow Famine Relief meeting to-day presided over by Mr. Lindsay, Judicial Commissioner, Rs. 5,500 was subscribed including Rs. 500 from Mr. Warburton. A similar meeting at Fyzabad realised Rs. 3,723.

MEMORIAL TO THE BRAHMIN GIRL.

ANTI-MARRIAGE DOWRY LEAGUE.

CRUSADE IN BENGAL.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The agitation against the social evil amongst the Hindus of extorting marriage dowries from the parents of brides, is going on vigorously throughout Bengal. Meetings are being held all over the province and resolutions adopted condemning the dowry system and vows taken not to accept dowries. A fund is also being raised for a memorial to be erected in honour of the self-immolation of the Brahmin girl, Snehalata.

An association called the Anti-Marriage Dowry League has been started in Calcutta with branches in various districts to carry on the agitation and give effect to the resolutions. Last evening a conference was held on an invitation issued by the Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea in the Indian Association Hall to settle the plan of work of the new League. Mahamahopadhya Pundit Promothonath Tarkabhusan, was in the chair. One feature of the conference was the presence of a number of renowned pundits who joined their hands with the rank and file to fight out this social evil and took an active part in the discussion. The following plan of work was settled at the conference:—

(1). A pledge form has been adopted at the meeting which will be signed by those that wish to take the vow of the League.

(2). Meetings will be held at least twice a week in Calcutta.

(3). Authorities of all the schools and colleges in Bengal will be approached to co-operate with the members of Anti-Marriage Dowry League in this social reform movement.

(4). A memorial fund will be started to perpetuate the memory of the departed girl, Snehalata Devi, and funds permitting, her portrait in oil will be kept in every non-official college of Bengal.

(5) Propaganda work will be taken up at once and a marriage register kept for the purpose of recording the names and addresses of youngmen who will volunteer to marry without dowries.

SOCIAL STUDY SOCIETY.

ADDRESS BY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, presided at an "At Home" of the members of the Social Study Society, this evening when an address on "Educational Organisation as a Civil Problem" was given by the Hon. Mr. W. W. Hornell, Director of Public Instruction Bengal.

In dealing at length with the existing organisation the speaker said that in Calcutta, over 514 per cent., of the boys and over 26 per cent., of the girls of a school-going age were actually at school.

With regard to Indian schools it seemed nobody's business to know what schools were for. It had been pointed out by the authorities that the condition of primary schools was deplorable. Were they, he asked, going to leave the question of schools to chance, or to the tender mercies of a central Government, which had the whole presidency to look to and which could make a shilling go as far in the mofussil as a pound in Calcutta.

The speaker proposed the establishment of a joint committee to consider the whole question of education within the Municipal limits. The housing of primary school boys in Calcutta, he concluded was infinitely worse than in the mofussil.

A discussion followed in the course of which Mr. J. A. Jones, expressed the view that nothing really great could be done, until it was realised that the large towns of India were let off lightly in matters of taxation.

HARDWAR GURUKUALS.

SIR JAMES MESTON'S VISIT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

HARDWAR, Feb. 20.

His Honour Sir James Meston, accompanied by Lady Meston and Mr. Burn, Chief Secretary, visited the Gurukula yesterday.

His Honour and party were received at the principal triumphal arch by Mahatura Munshirama, the Governor, the college staff and Pandit Ramabhajadatta Chowdhuri.

His Honour and Lady Meston and party went round the institution. They were shown original research work in the Botany laboratory. One Brahmachari has discovered a new bacillus and another a new reagent for bringing out the nucleus and crystal.

LAHORE STUDENTS ARRESTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 21.

The house of Lala Hansraj, late Principal of the D. A.-V. College, Lahore, and now President of the College Committee, was searched by the police to-day, and his son Balraj, student at the local Government College, was arrested and taken to a thana, where he has been detained in custody. Another student of the Government College, a youth named Khushi Ram, has been arrested.

FRONTIER TRANSPOT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The "Englishman" publishes a report to the effect that the Durham Light Infantry from Nowshera, has been sent to garrison Attock and also that the Sussex Regiment, now in camp, have sent back their heavy baggage and that the First Transport Corps from Peshawar has been ordered out.

MALTONA

THE FINEST TONIC WINE

Obtainable of all Chemists.

Sole Agents, India :—

Cutler Palmer & Co. The Wine Merchants of the East. London Office 73 New London Street, Mark Lane, E.C.

Bombay, Medows Street.

Sub-Agents, Bombay :—

THE BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART,

47, Hornby Row.

J. S. PATEL, 161, Chuckla Street.

SANSKRIT STUDY IN BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT'S SYMPATHY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The Second Annual Convocation of the Board of Sanskrit examinations was held this afternoon at the Senate House for conferring titles on the students who have passed the Sanskrit title examinations in various branches of Sanskrit learning. Altogether three hundred and fifty candidates passed their examination, of whom one hundred were present to receive titles. The students included, Bengalees, Mahrattas, Uriyas, Guzeratees, Madrasis, Punjabis and Assamese. Among the successful candidates were five ladies. In place of academic robes, the candidates appeared in their respective national head-gear. His Excellency, the Governor, declared the Convocation open and presented titles to the successful candidates.

Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee, President of the Board of Sanskrit examinations in the course of a lengthy address said:—

"I cannot conclude my address without a brief reference to an important step taken by the Government of Your Excellency in the course of the last twelve months', for the better organisation and co-ordination of Sanskrit studies in these provinces. A special committee was appointed composed of the foremost representatives of indigenous oriental culture as also Western scholars interested in the development of Sanskrit learning amongst our people. A detailed report has been drawn up by the committee and is understood to be now under the consideration of the Government of Bengal. This careful survey of the present situation proves conclusively that here, as in many other departments of human activity, liberal financial assistance is needed. Ample grants are required for the award of stipends to deserving scholars and rewards to the teachers of established reputation. Funds are also imperatively needed for libraries in the easily accessible centres of Sanskrit learning. While chairs must be created and liberally maintained if men of acknowledged ability are expected to cultivate with life-long devotion the abstruse departments of literature, philosophy and science. Notwithstanding the pressure of limited means and the manifold disadvantages of advancing years, I feel confident that the paramount claims of these distinguished scholars and their strenuous students to assistance from the public funds will meet with sympathetic consideration at the hands of the Government. They consecrate their lives to the conservation of our ancient learning, indissolubly associated with the ancient religion, which notwithstanding the shock of the strange vicissitudes to which the Hindu society has been subjected in centuries past, continues and will ever continue to be the bed-rock of our entire social structure.

"But apart from the fundamental importance of their work and the position they occupy in our social economy, the true significance whereof may not be readily realisable to superficial observers in a materialistic age, we cannot overlook that they are the inheritors of the noble tradition which they will hand down to posterity, that learning is the noblest of wealth and that it is worthy of free distribution as thereby it suffers increase instead of decrease. Imbued with this doctrine, this noble band of scholars, my Lord, lead a life of poverty and privation worthy of their illustrious predecessors who proclaimed of true learning."

H. E. the Governor in declaring the convocation closed made a short speech in Bengalee in course of which he said:—"Sanskrit is a very ancient and sweet language. I am very much pleased with your enthusiasm and my Government and myself are in entire sympathy with you. Should necessity arise we will be glad to help you as much as we can."

POONA PROVINCIAL SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 20.

Preparations for the Provincial Social Conference to be held in May 1914, are proceeding apace.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Conference will take place on the 28th instant to settle the date and place of the session and to elect the President of the coming Conference. The reception committee has suggested the 17th and 18th May as the dates of the session. It has also recommended the names of Mr. M. V. Joshi, Advocate Amraoti, Mr. Devdhar, Superintendent, New English School, Satara, and Mr. Patankar, pleader, Nasik for the presidentship of the Conference.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN COMMAND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

STAFF.

Lieut.-Colonel H. H. Jones, Supply and Transport Corps, on return from leave, is posted to Divisional Headquarters, Poona Division.

Captain J. S. Richardson, Royal Engineers, on transfer to the Military Works Services, is posted to the Poona Brigade.

Lieut. V. Guinness, Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Quetta Civil to the Karachi district Military Works services.

REGIMENTAL.

Royal Field Artillery.—Captain H. Denison has been transferred from 'B' Battery Royal Horse Artillery, to 97th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

2nd Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry.—Major G. Meynell has been warned to embark for India to join his unit.

125th Napier's Rifles.—Captain L. G. B. Harrison, Double Company Officer, to be Double Company Commander, vice Major C. B. L. Clery transferred to the 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave:—

Lieut. R. Corbett, Royal Carrison Artillery, 6 months and 1 day, ex India, Medical certificate.

Lieut.-Colonel U. W. Evans, 3rd Sappers and Miners, 7½ months, ex India, combined.

Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Brown, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, 8 months, ex India, combined.

Lieut. L. H. Lee, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, 8 months, ex India, combined.

Major A. W. H.Lee, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, 4 months, ex India, combined.

Lieut. C. H. Blackburn, 106th Pioneers, 8 months, ex India, medical certificate.

2nd-Lieut. W. T. Howe, 2nd Battalion, Sommersetshire Light Infantry 7 months ex India, general.

Major C. R. Kelly, Royal Garrison Artillery, 8 months, ex India, general.

Lieut. B. C. T. Paget, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, 8 months and 6 days, ex India general.

Major W. E. G. Lillingston, 29th Lancers, 3 months, in India, combined.

Captain C. V. Martin, 29th Lancers, 4 months, in India, combined.

Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Bell, 44th Infantry, 190 days, in and ex India, combined.

Lieut.-Colonel F. S. Widdicombe, 116th Mahrattas, 8 months, ex India, combined.

Major W. H. F. Basevi, General Staff, Office, (ii) Aden Brigade, one year, ex India, private affairs.

Major H. G. T. Costley, 44th Infantry, 8 months, ex India, combined.

Captain G. H. I. Graham, 44th Infantry, 8 months, ex India, private affairs.

Lieut. A. D. Curtis, Royal Garrison Artillery, 8 months, ex India, general.

Lieut. W. J. Nance, 81st Pioneers, 8 months, ex India, combined.

Lieut. C. A Pagson, 117th Mahrattas, 4 months, in India, combined.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave:—

Major A. P. How, 114th Mahrattas, 6 months, medical certificate.

Captain F. Miller, 108th Infantry, 3 months, medical certificate.

Lieut.-Colonel T. M. Kirkwood, 94th Infantry, 3 months, medical certificate.

Lieut. H. S. Phillips, 27th Cavalry, 3 months, medical certificate.

Lieut. C. O'B. Daunt, 38th Central India Horse, 6 months, medical certificate.

INDIA BURMA TRADING COMPANY CASE.

ACCUSED GETS ONE YEAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

Chinathamby who was committed to the sessions on charges of cheating, falsification of accounts and misappropriation in connection with the India Burma Trading Company, has been found guilty by a jury and sentenced by Mr. Justice Wallis to one year's rigorous imprisonment. His Lordship remarked the accused was guilty of a very ingenious fraud.

DEWANSHIP OF COCHIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 21.

The "Madras Mail" understands that Mr. J. W. Bhore, I. C. S., Sub-Collector of Ganjam, will succeed Mr. A. R. Banerji, when the latter relinquishes the dewanship of Cochin early in March.

CALCUTTA ANARCHIST OUTRAGE.

INVESTIGATING OFFICER MARKED AS NEXT VICTIM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

Inspector Nolini Nath Majumdar, of the special branch of the C.I.D., who resides at present in a house in Kantapookur-lane which was occupied by the late Inspector Nripendranath Ghose, the victim of the Soba Bazar tragedy, is reported to have found in a slot let into one of the masonry pillars of his house a pencilled intimation that he had been marked as the next victim to share the fate of the late Inspector.

THE BOMB CASES.

HOUSE SEARCHES IN DELHI AND LAHORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

Another house in connection with the recent bomb cases is reported in Calcutta and documents are said to have been seized, but no arrests were made.

LATER.

In the Rajabazaar bomb factory case at Alipore to-day, Hironmoy Bannerjee was discharged and the other five accused were committed to the Sessions, Upendra Lal Roy under section 120 (b), I.P.C., and the other four under that section and section 4, Act VI of 1908.

DELHI, Feb. 21.

A box padded with cotton wool is reported to have been found in the course of recent house searches at Delhi, and has been sent to the Chemical Examiner for examination.

LATER.

Five persons, including the teacher Amir Chand, have now been arrested in connection with the Delhi house searches, and have been produced in court and remanded.

The box padded with wool, the finding of which has already been reported, bears distinct signs of having been used as a receptacle for bombs.

DELHI SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

The authorities are rightly reticent with regard to recent house searches and arrests. But it is understood that the documents seized subsequent to the arrests are regarded as of importance. After the arrest of Amir Chand the special C. I. D. officers seized a registered letter addressed to that individual, containing further incriminating particulars, and it was the production of this letter by Mr. Petrie, that secured **the remand of the first two men which** the Extra Assistant Commissioner, was disinclined to grant in the first instance. A remand of 14 days was subsequently granted.

No information is forthcoming as to the nature or contents of the documents seized, but the number of high officials who have been engaged, suggests that the police have succeeded in lighting upon another branch of a conspiracy against law and order and the persons and lives of Government's servants.

Amir Chand who has been arrested in connection with the bomb case, is the son of Rai Hukam Chand, M.A., who was for some time Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab. Amir Chand himself was a teacher in the Mission School, Delhi, and afterwards head master in the Sanskrit School, Charkhewala, at Delhi. Sultan Singh who has also been arrested, is the adopted son of Amir Chand, a boy of about 14 years of age, who was considered a bright boy in his school. The letters seized are mostly addressed to Sultan Singh.

In the course of the searches a tin box padded with cotton wool is said to have been found. This was sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis, and it is stated his report is regarded as an important measure of confirmation of the suspicions which have been aroused.

INDUSTRIAL BANK.

ORDER FOR WINDING-UP PASSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 21.

The District Judge of Ludhiana, has ordered the winding-up by the court of the **Industrial Bank of India, Ltd.**

Why?

—Overheat the body and burden the digestion with wines and 'cups' when Horlick's is equally palatable and far more beneficial.

—You will like this clean, satisfying drink because it is 'quite different' from all others, gives no trouble to make, and is wonderfully re-vivifying.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free

Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?

Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?

Do you value control over others?

Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?

If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,
M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,
Secretary, The Latent Light Culture
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

POTATOES HAVE EYES.

Oh, that they could only read a few of the telling testimonials that are pouring in to us through the post for

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

the never-failing cure for Malaria and other fevers!

"Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here and is fast making a name" write Edward St. Rose and Co, from Mombasa. Of course we do not want you to believe in magic, but

NONE SO BLIND

as those who would not see.

Even Prejudice will give place to Preference where Squibb is concerned.

"I am generally prejudiced against patent medicines, but SQUIBB'S I have found handy and effective in all kinds of fever."—REV. M G. GOLDSMITH, Hyderabad, Dec.

MADON SONS & Co.,
"The Popular Chemists of India"
CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

THE CENTURY WASHING Co.
COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.
DRY CLEANING
DONE BY EXPERTS.
DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.
Mahomed Ali Road, Bombay.
Branch:—
KALBA DEVI.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

LONDON LETTER.

THE SOCIAL ROUND.

THEATRICALS AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

GORGEOUS PRODUCTION OF "PARSIFAL".

AMAZING FREAKS OF THE NIGHT CLUBS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

There were busy scenes at Windsor Castle on Monday, when quite a little army of workmen arrived with scenery and set to work to prepare the Waterloo Chamber for the performance of Sardou's play "Diplomacy" which His Majesty had commanded Mr. Du Maurier and his Company to perform in the evening. Only once was the work interrupted. That was when Mr. Hamel, the famous aeronaut, appeared at the Castle and gave a wonderful exhibition of "looping the loop" for the benefit of Their Majesties. The King immediately ordered that the workmen should be given places on the Terrace to witness these marvellous feats. This is not the first time that the famous French author's popular play has been to Windsor, for during its third run in 1893, Queen Victoria commanded it to Windsor for the benefit of her guest, the Empress Eugenie. These command performances are not such plain sailing as amateurs may imagine. It stands to reason that "nerves" are more in evidence in stage work than in the average occupation, and the tension behind the scenes is pretty marked. Then the audience is apt to be a little difficult at the rising of the curtain. Fortunately productions before kings and queens are invariably of proved work, so that very soon, some line or action, comic or otherwise, may be relied on to break the ice with an outburst of laughter, or applause. On this occasion it fell to Mr. A. E. Matthews to raise the welcome laugh with the well known line about "Peace fed Chicago Girls."

STORIES OF ROYAL PERFORMANCES.

Some amusing stories can be told of those Royal performances. I can remember how, on one occasion, there was a command performance at Windsor before King Edward. After the play His Majesty entered a room where the players were gathered. So overcome was one popular, but highly strung young actress by the Royal presence, that she fell on her knees and poured forth a hysterical flow of loyal protestations. His Majesty turned round and left the room. The feelings of this lady as she travelled back with her indignant fellow actors can be better imagined than described.

On another occasion Sir Herbert Tree's Company was playing at Windsor, and by special request of Queen Alexandra Mrs. Brown Potter was included in the caste. That lady drove over from her residence, Bray Lodge, Maidenhead, in her smart pony carriage. When all was over and the company was departing, Mrs. Potter's carriage was drawn up at the Royal entrance and she was handed in by a distinguished member of the Household, to the indignation of other distinguished ladies who were bundling into the omnibus waggonette from an inferior exit. This was a triumph for the American beauty for which she has never received forgiveness from at least one well-known actress.

THE "PARSIFAL" PRODUCTION.

The great social event of the week has been the gorgeous production of "Parsifal" at Covent Garden, for gorgeous it was, whatever some critics may say. This is a triumph for opera in England; the pessimists having long shaken their heads gloomily with the prophesy that this, one of Richard Wagner's greatest works, would never be played in London. Like "The Ring," "Parsifal" makes a great claim on the music lover's time, commencing at 5 in the afternoon and lasting close to midnight with one hour and a half for dinner. But knowledge and love of music has developed rapidly in England during the past quarter of a century, and crowds had gathered outside the entrances to the cheaper parts of the historic theatre quite early in the day, the first arrivals having appeared on Sunday, and spent a night in the streets. This of course compares favourably with enthusiasm among music-lovers nearer the native land of the great composer. At Vienna last month enormous crowds assembled outside the Imperial Opera House as early as eleven o'clock in the morning. It is interesting to note that it was in England that the Shakespeare of music conceived this great religious music drama, and that it was to a few chosen friends in his rooms in the heart of London that he unfolded his scheme. Monday's production was a brilliant affair, especially from the social point of view. Queen Alexandra was present looking wonderfully queenly and gracious, and in *demi-toilette*. Her Majesty took dinner in the withdrawing room of the Royal Box. In attendance were the Countess of Antrim, the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, the Hon. Violet Vivian, Earl Howe and Colonel Streatfield. The Duchess of Norfolk and the Duchess of Marlborough represented the highest rank of the peerage. The French, Austrian and Italian ambassadors were present, while the stalls and boxes were packed with all that is fashionable and smart in London.

THE PARISH OF SOHO.

An event in Ecclesiastical London is the resignation of Prebendary J. H. Cardwell, who for nearly quarter of a century has laboured unceasingly in that most interesting of all quarters, the Parish of S. Ann's Soho. Everybody knows the story of the American visitor to London who found himself on his arrival in this district, and ingenuously asked his way to the "English quarter." On and off, Soho has been the refuge of foreigners. At the present time the bulk of the population are Jews who first came there from the East End and in 1891, owing to the tailors' strike. Mr. Cardwell says they are the best class of their race and make excellent citizens. The rest of the inhabitants are chiefly Italians and French restaurant keepers and Scandinavians. The Jews are tailors, the Italians are French restaurant keepers and waiters and the Scandinavians bootmakers. While many English people have places of business in Soho, scarcely any live there. It is indeed an interesting quarter and during the two hundred and forty odd years that the parish was founded, its history has always attracted lovers of the "unusual." In its earliest days it was a centre of rank and fashion, but towards the end of the eighteenth century it became the home of those great artists and literateurs who flourished at that time and whose names will probably live longer than the British Empire. Sir Joshua Reynolds had a studio there. George Morland was born there; Goldsmith was writing "The Vicar of Wakefield" in Soho lodgings when Dr. Johnson came down from Streatham to pay the bill of the landlady, whose persistent worrying nearly made an end of the classic. Huguenots fled to Soho from the Continent, and, later, refugees from the French revolution; who all remember how Dickins, in the "Tale of Two Cities" chose Soho as the English home of his French refugee. Forty years ago came more French refugees, this time communists. Last of all we have the Jewish population and that seems unlikely to find new quarters yet awhile at any rate.

MR. JUSTICE BUCKNILL.

A popular judge and sympathetic kind hearted gentleman has retired from the King's Bench. This is Mr. Justice Bucknill, a man whose retiring nature caused him to be little known by the outside public. His was a political appointment by a Conservative Government, but it was an appointment applauded by the profession generally. He had fought hard for his party, especially on Church questions and one of the best speeches I ever heard in the House of Commons was delivered by him in defence of the Welsh Church. Sir Thomas Bucknill is an excellent sportsman fond of horses and characteristically lives at Epsom.

NIGHT CLUBS.

The rivalry between the high class night clubs that have sprung up in London during the past two years continues to intensify with results for which patrons ought to be grateful. As you know the Cabaret, in Heddon Street, off Regent Street, was the pioneer and is still the most Parisian thing in London. With its subterranean site, its walls covered with astonishing post-impressionist paintings and its dancing stage, it transports the visitors mind to Montmatre. But the Cabaret has felt the increased competition and its management has developed an energy in new ideas truly astonishing. Concert rights, Russian dancing nights, and Shakesperean nights are all announced in succession. But Saturday and Monday will be the night *par excellence* in the immediate future. On Saturday a fine of ten shillings will be imposed on any member or visitor who does not appear in pyjamas or night-gown. This shows that London is going ahead. Apparently part of the time is to be spent in wandering about with night-lights, which should give a realistic effect to the scene. An extra attraction is offered by the free gift of toys and bon-bons. How this new departure in London entertainments succeeds or otherwise I shall be able to tell you in my next letter. Scarcely less enterprising is the promise that M. de Rougemont will lecture on the South Pole on Mondays. Those there are among your readers who have never heard of that "distinguished" gentleman, others may have forgotten his name. But M. de Rougemont once attempted one of the most courageous practical jokes ever conceived, and what is more, nearly carried it through to the finish. He persuaded the late Sir George Newnes to publish his marvellous experiences as a traveller in a journal called "The Wide World Magazine." The adventures were indeed marvellous, but all seemed scientifically feasible. The fact that he travelled many miles on the backs of turtles, was but a mild example of the new ground he broke in the matter of adventure. Soon after the publication commenced the annual meeting of the British Association took place. M. de Rougemont was called on to prepare a lecture for the benefit of that great society. The cream of British intellect foregathered, to listen to the astounding stories of this remarkable man. But, alas, an unexpected event happend that "gave the show away" to use a cant expression, and the unfortunate de Rougemont had to hide from an indignant public, that now knew him for what he was, a charlatan and romancer of the most impudent kind. M. de Rougemont may be seen at least three nights out of every seven at the Cabaret Club. He is quite an old gentleman now with very long white hair and a long beard. He has genial semitic features, and altogether may be described as a cross between Svengali and the late General Booth. None of the other high class night-clubs are quite like the Cabaret. They are more like "supper clubs" with dancing. Murray's off, Regent Street, used to be Blanchard's Resturant, home of the first half-crown dinner ever given in London. It is noted for its excellent band and the smartness of the visitors. The Four Hundred in Bond Street, is on the same lines, while Mr. F. H. Pain's "Lotus" Club, opposite the Garrick Club is noted for the excellence of the cooking.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Photo by Central News.

Inhabitants of Sakuragima who have reached the shore of Kagoshima anxiously waiting for their relatives.

Photo by Central News.

A Street Scene at Kagoshima.

Photo by Central News.

View from the tomb of the great Saigo Takamori in the City of Kagoshima.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

EXPANSION ON BRITISH INDIAN COUNCIL MODEL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 21.

The most important subject discussed by the Travancore Assembly to-day, was the expansion of the Travancore Legislative Council, on the model of the British Indian Council, with powers to be given to non-officials for asking interpellations, moving resolutions, and discussing the Budget estimates of the State.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY VICE-CHANCELLORSHIP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The "Bengalee" is informed, on what it claims to be a credible authority, that Dr. Deva prosad Sarvadhicary has been offered and has accepted the Vice-Chancellorship of the Calcutta University.

DEATH OF NEPAL'S PRIME MINISTER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

The death, at Mussoorie, is reported of Maharaja Deb Shamshere Jung, lately Prime Minister of Nepal.

MAKE YOUR OWN HAIR TONIC.

MAKE YOUR OWN HAIR TONIC.
A SPECIALIST'S ADVICE.

In a recent issue the *Lady's Realm* of London published a special article on the care of the hair in which was given the formula for a home-made hair tonic that was highly recommended for its remarkable hair-growing properties, as well as for stopping falling hair, revitalising the hair roots, and destroying the dandruff germ. This article was of special interest to me, as the formula was one which I, myself, have seen used in countless cases with most astonishing benefit, thus confirming my belief that homemade hair preparations are the best. For the benefit of those who have not seen it before, I give the formula herewith.

Procure from your chemist a four-ounce bottle containing three ounces of Bay Rum, one ounce of Lavona de Compose (Smith's), and ½ dram Menthol Crystals. Dissolve the crystals in the Bay Rum, and then add the Lavona de Composee; shake thoroughly and apply night and morning to the roots of the hair, rubbing into the scalp with the finger tips. This preparation contains no colouring matter, but restores grey hair to its original colour by its action on the hair roots. If you desire it perfumed, add half a spoonful of French Fou Fleur perfume, which combines perfectly with the other ingredients, and imparts a most pleasing scent. (*Do not apply where hair is not desired.*)

The above-mentioned ingredients may be obtained from any chemist or direct from Kemp & Co., Ltd., of Bombay.

1554

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

AND

"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES

SPECIAL OFFER.

JUST RECEIVED.

STEREOSCOPIC PRISMATIC BINOCULARS,

for general out-door use—

RACING—HUNTING—TOURING, &c.

These glasses will be found most excellent, and equal to any other glasses of similar types, being highly finished, strongly and well made.

Large Field of View.
Stereoscopic Effect.
Highly Luminous.

BENDING BARS to allow for various pupillary distances.

ONE EYE-PIECE ADJUSTABLE in cases of unequal vision.

Magnification. x. 8.

Supplied complete with Solid Leather Buff Case, **Rs. 75.**

Special Discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed up to 15th March, 1914.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, Hornby Row,
Opposit Government Telegraph Office,
BOMBAY.

TRIED.

WORN OUT RUN DOWN.

That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason, devoid of energy or ambition, nights are passed sleeplessly. The appetite grows poor, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored.

These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and desponding into healthy and cheerful men and women.

Price, per bottle of 40 pills Rs. 2, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

ddress:—
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B. M.,
155, Jumma Musjid, Market,

168—4

CO-OPERATION IN BARODA.

GAEKWAR'S MUNIFICIENT GIFT.

A NOTABLE SPEECH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BARODA, Feb. 21.

Never in the history of Baroda was such a large, enthusiastic and representative meeting held as the First Principal Co-operative Conference which was formally opened yesterday by H. H. the Gaekwar with a sympathetic and inspiring speech. Long before the appointed time visitors and delegates came in large numbers and were seated in a spacious shamiana which was put up for the purpose. There were rumours that His Highness has set apart a very large amount to be advanced to new and old industrial projects at a low rate of interest. Immense was the gratification of the people when they heard from their ruler that with the object of giving still stronger impetus a substantial amount of some lakhs of rupees was set apart for the development of industries. A set of rules has been drawn up, an Advisory and Economic Board appointed and the more enterprising of His Highness's subjects invited to take advantage of this rare and unique opportunity. This is a pioneer undertaking which no other Native State has done.

His Highness accompanied by his A.D.C. and Prince Jaysingrao arrived at the Conference at 3 p.m. on Friday and was accorded a magnificent reception. His Highness was gratified at the exceedingly large attendance which by itself speaks most eloquently of the interest of the people for co-operation. Amongst those present were two thousand riots, agriculturists, and over a thousand delegates and visitors.

H. H. THE GAEKWAR'S SPEECH.

In opening the Conference, His Highness said:—

When I was asked to open the proceedings of this, the first Conference of the Co-operative Societies of my State, I accepted the invitation with very great pleasure. The occasion, I thought, would give me an opportunity both to show my interest in this importnat movement, and to meet the representatives of the Societies from the four districts. Every movement which has as its object the moral and material uplifting of my subjects has may deepest sympathy, and I am always ready to do all in my power to promote its development. These co-operative societies are most beneficial institutions since their objects are the introduction of business habits amongst the people, the improvement of their industries, and the consequent raising of their standards of life. To me co-operation appears a splended means towards the solution of those problems of town and country life which are so old and yet so new, ever insistent on our attention with a view to solution. Especially in rural life, the principles of co-operation should permeate all village activities, making of each centre a single economic unit. The trend of modern civilisation is towards the aggregation of these units. Amongst the villagers, if the whole community acts as one in buying and selling, in production and consumption, its income and happiness will proportionately increase. They will be able to make a better stand against the inevitable vicissitudes of every day life, they will develop habits of forethought which will help them to provide for the future, and they will be doing their part in the promotion of those reforms which my Government desire so greatly to foster.

AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.

I find that at present, your activities are mainly confined to the agricultural classes, and I think for some time to come they will, and should, be so confined. Agriculture is our most important industry, and more than 75 per cent. of our people are directly supported by it. Our agriculture is not in a very prosperous condition. The researches of the agricultural department of other countries such as Germany and the United States, and especially, here in India, of the British Government have achieved noteworthy results by which we may hope to profit. I trust my officers will carefully watch what is being done elsewhere with this view. The cultivators are poor, ignorant and sometimes improvident. They are not fully provided with farm implements and stock, nor do they know anything of scientific agriculture. They are slaves to old and expensive social customs. Their holdings are small and scattered, their incomes are meagre and uncertain and, I grieve to say, they are burdened with debt. They are divided by party factions and petty disputes, and are far removed in mind and thought from the currents of modern progress and civilisation.

SUCCESS OF CO-OPERATION.

It is impossible to banish these economic evils by means of legislation, however benevolent in intention. The obvious, outstanding remedy is co-operation in each rural community. Where there is ignorance and poverty, imprudence and vice, co-operation will come to our aid. Those of you who have studied the history of the movement in Germany, Denmark and Holland, for instance, must have been convinced that if we desire, as desire we surely must, to introduce the benefits of civilisation amongst our people in rural areas, there is nothing more potent, more stimulating to that end than the co-opreative society. In the countries I have cited the principles of co-operation have worked miracles amongst the peasantry. Peace and plenty have replaced poverty and all its distressing accompaniments, and real and solid foundations have been laid for national prosperity. The farmers have been made enterprising, thrifty and progressive in thought and action, and rural life has been awakened to the highest degree of efficiency. To the student of rural economics there can be no more inspiring chapter than that in which we read the record of the success of co-operation in Europe. And the problem which awaits our attention, which is indeed receiving earnest attention here in Baroda, differs in no very material point from that which the leaders of the movement found confronting them at the outset of their labours.

In Baroda during the last tweny-five years several measures have been taken to improve the condition of the farming community of my State. Endeavours have been made to place the assessment of Land Revenue on a more equitable basis, old laws have been simplified, and new laws with progressive ideals have been enacted. For the assistance of agriculture roads and railways have been constructed and wherever feasible irrigation tanks have been, and are being built. Free eductional facilities have been provided in all towns and villages, and a system of village libraries introduced. Special departments of Agriculture and Industry have been instituted, and an exhaustive survey of industrial conditions has been made. A comprehensive enquiry into agricultural indebtedness in the State has been recently completed, and the remedies suggested to relieve the burden are receiving the earnest attention of my Government. In spite of all this we have only touched the fringe of the problem. Much remains to be done, and we need not despair of ultimate success in the amelioration of our social conditions. It is as yet too early to realies the full benefits of the State activities, but I am confident that in the fulness of time these will lead my people to a higher level of civilisation. But all our legislative and executive activity will have little influence until your communal life has been awakened, until you are able to think as village communities.

PECULIAR FORCE OF CO-OPERATION

Co-operation possesses a peculiar force of its own. It affords easy credit to a man who has always been, like his fathers before him, a slave to the *sawkar*, paying for occasional accommodation an exorbitant rate of interest. It enables him to obtain in the best market at the right time full value for produce which, previously, circumstances forced him to sell at less than its real worth. It procures for him farm and domestic requirements at wholesale rates, and it opens a way for the acquirement of a knowledge and practice of scientific farming in place of the present more or less primitive methods. By means of various kinds of insurance it makes his industry stable, protecting it against seasonal changes and fluctuations. Besides these ovbious economic advantages co-operative societies offer great moral and social benefits. The system of co-operation makes people thrifty in the use of their resources, helping them to save money, and to make the best economical use of their savings through agricultural banks. It checks vice, drunkenness and improvidence, and makes its followers prudent, honest and self-reliant. It teaches mutual help, and brings harmony and contentment in place of faction and jealousy. Through the strong public opinion it creates the co-operative society, checks improvident social expenses, and is a potent influence for social reform. By its means, too, village sanitation, education and administration may be strengthened and improved.

The success of the movement depends on the wisdom and tactfulness of its leaders, and therefore on you who are the officers of the Societies. Every one of you has great opportunities. If you understand the great principles underlying this institution, if you realise to the full what great possibilities for the moral and material advancement of your countrymen are placed in your hands, you who are the pioneers will, I am sure, so act as to be entitled to their eternal gratitude. Study the movement, realise its potentialities, take courage by its success elsewhere.

CO-OPERATION, A LIBERALISING FORCE.

One important feature of this movement, I am anxious that you gentlemen should bear in mind. For hundreds of years our country has not advanced as it should. The whole of Indian society has been split up into numerous castes and creeds with the result that such progress as has been achieved, whether social or industrial, has been along very narrow lines. It is owing to the division of our people into many sections, a sad feature of our civilisation, that trades and professions are regarded as rightly to be confined to certain castes to the exclusion of all other available merit or vocation. And it has long seemed to me that in our practical politics we have carried the principle of heredity office too far. Under modern conditions a more liberal, less rigid development is essential. The co-operative movement will make you think of these things, will put life and vigour into the old and inactive village community.

From the figures supplied me it appears that we have in Baroda, 236 societies with a membership of over six thousand, and nearly four and a half lakhs of rupees invested. These figures may not seem, at first sight, very impressive, but in view of the innate conservatism of the people, and the fact that the principles of co-operation have only been at work here a very short time, the progress made must be considered satisfactory. You cannot organise co-operative societies by means of a government fiat. The farmers must first be educated, and they must combine of their own conviction and free-will. It is only when these conditions have been fulfilled that you can have true co-operation. It is better that there should be a few well-established societies, than many indifferent ones. A successful society is in itself a model for others to copy. I hope therefore that great care will be taken in pushing the movement, for a false step may set back the whole organisation.

CO-OPERATION AND STATE AID.

I fully recognise, as I have said before, the importance of this movement, and am prepared to give it all necessary State aid. But you will fully understand that there must be limits beyond which State aid ought not to go. It has been recognised that State help should be so used as to help the people to help themselves. Co-operative institutions are based on self-help, and are intended to teach self-reliance to the people. If State aid does not develop these virtues it is certainly misapplied. Mere 'spoon feeding' is most demoralising in its pauperising effect. Those of you who are entrusted with the administration of the co-operative societies will, I hope, bear his principle in mind, and will guide them with wisdom and intelligence. No efforts however should be spared in the education of the people in the supreme necessity of village organisation for economic purposes, and you may rest assured, gentlemen, that you will receive every assistance from me and my Government in this noble cause.

I am glad to find that some of the officers of the Revenue Department are taking keen interest in this movement. I hope they fully realise the effects of the successful organisation of village life and improved agriculture. Not only will these simplify our general administration, but they will thereby also allow Government to devote their attention and energies to other equally important problems of the higher civilised life. It is my sincere desire that every officer of the Revenue Department should not only study the problms of agricultural economics, but should also try to introduce modern ideas into the rural life of my people. I need not say that any officer who does not show active and intelligent interest in these movements, is unfit to hold his post, since he shows by such lack of interest, that he is out of touch with the spirit of his duty to his Government and the people. We do not want to make this movement official, but to our farming communities Government patronage and encouragement will be a great help in the organisation of themselves into societies which will enable them to assist each other and so themselves.

I am glad to observe that some public-spirited citizens have come forward to assist the Registrar in the organisation and supervision of societies. I hope more such men will come forward. It will be a day of great moment in the history of the movement and of the State, when private individuals will be found willing and able to take it up themselves, and conduct it. The time is ripe for such work as has been done by men like Raiffeisen, Sir Horace Plunkett and Count Luzzati, pioneer work which has led to such great things in the West.

BASIS FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

One of the functions of our Local Boards is the development of agriculture and co-operation in the districts. I find, however, that they have hardly paid adequate attention to these most important subjects. Therefore I have made use of this opportunity specially to invite you, gentlemen of the District Boards, to this Conference. I am glad to observe that nearly all of you have responded to my call, and I am anxious that you should see my Minister before your departure. By the time the Conference is over, you, gentlemen, will be convinced of the importance of the co-operative movement and scientific agriculture. In addition to its economic advantages, the movement affords a great opportunity for the training of village leaders, and will supply you with good material for Taluka Boards. The leaders of successful co-operative societies will naturally take great interest in your work, and will conscientiously carry out all desirable improvements in their villages. They will represent to you the needs of their localities, and you can trust them to carry out your suggestions. In this way not only will economic development take place in villages, but a strong basis will be laid for the work of Local Self-Government. I exhort you, then, to take keen interest in agricultural organisation and to do your utmost to promote it individually, as well as through your Boards.

I had also another object in inviting you to this Conference. In recent years I have introduced several measures for the moral and material welfare of my subjects, and more are likely to come in the near future. In all such efforts it has always been my keen desire to secure the co-operation of my subjects, and with that view a system of local self-government has been created. I cannot conceal from you the fact that I have not been satisfied with the manner in which you have interpreted your responsibilities as organisers and leaders of local opinion in matters of vital importance to my people. Your position is one of much possibility for good in the securing of improved sanitation in rural areas, to mention only one of the many details in which I find the work of the local bodies not entirely satisfactory. I except from you, gentlemen, energetic support in the efforts I am constantly making to bring about a much needed improvement in the physical, mental and moral status of my people, and I trust that I shall not be disappointed. What is required of you is a ready co-operation, an assistance, ungrudgingly given, in all the activities of my Government for the welfare of the people.

A SUBSTANTIAL SUM SET APART.

In our anxiety to secure progress along right lines of our agriculture, and of our peasantry, we do not lose sight of the importance of industrial development. In the economy of nations side by side with agriculture there should rise manufacturing industries. We have resources in Baroda awaiting development. During the past twenty-five years several measures have been taken for the promotion of manufacturing industries, and I am glad to know that some good results have been achieved. It must not be forgotten that our resources are limited, and that we have many difficulties to face. With the object of giving still stronger impetus I have set apart a substantial sum to be advanced to new and old industrial projects at a low rate of interest. A set of rules has been drawn up and the industries fulfilling the necessary conditions will receive financial aid from the State. I hope that some of the more enterprising of my subjects will come forward and take advantage of this opportunity.

With the object of carrying out a consistent and continuous policy in the development of industries, I am considering the appointment of a permanent advisory committee of official and unofficial members. It will discuss all the economic problems of the State, and will represent to the authorities its conclusions. It is time that the representatives of the people should take an interest actively in these important questions, and should help the State with their views.

CONCLUSION.

Gentlemen, you who have followed me in my statements as to the backward condition of our rural population will doubtless have already accepted my view that while Government enactment may help, the remedy lies with the people themselves, and with you, the leaders and guides of the people. My object has been to support a movement towards the betterment of the lives of our villiage population which I consider may result in incalculable good. We cannot, must not rest satisfied with things as they are. It must be of the greatest moment to us that our peasantry should be constantly in difficulties: that they should be easy victims to preventable desease epidemics which too frequently decimate the villages: that their constant unremitting labour in the fields should lack its just reward for want of knowledge of modern methods, and the absence of scientifically designed implements: that their ignorance should be exploited to their ruin by unscrupulous men. It is not possible to detail the many ways in which our peasantry, brave, honest and contented as they are, may be expected to profit by their enlistment as members of co-operative societies. Some of these beneficial results I have indicated in the course of this address which you have heard. For the rest, let it suffice that everything in our power should be done to awaken the interest of the people, to cause them to join the movement, and to see that they have right and proper guidance.

This magnificent conception of men of great gifts and greater imagination, rural co-operation, provides a means for the bringing of help to our villages. I cannot think that there is one of my hearers, who will not feel aglow of determination to do what in him lies to help in the work. We want in Baroda villages better methods of farming, more intelligent ways of doing business, and loftier standards of living. This new science of co-operative effort teaches not merely how to secure material advantage, it shows the way also to happinesss. I appeal to you most earnestly to assist with all your powers this new movement, remembering always that in efforts to secure the happiness of others we are but answering the call of civilisation, repaying to some slight extent the debt of gratitude we all owe for the measure of comfort and happiness we ourselves enjoy.

After delivering the speech His Highness left the Conference and Dewan Bahadur Samarth presided.

REPORT OF PROGRESS.

Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati then read the report which showed that steady progress has been maintained in the development of the Co-operative Movement in Baroda. 75 new societies were registered, bringing the total number to 189 against 124 last year. Of the 75 new societies, 3 are central, 56 agricultural and 6 non-agricultural. It is gratifying to find a marked increase in the number of members in all the societies. Last year the total membership was at 2,954, while this year the number has reached 5,465 or nearly double of last year.

The total working capital increased from Rs. 2,11,247-7-6 to Rs. 3,36,612-5-4 or from Rs. 1,703 per Society to Rs.1,781. However there is a slight fall in the average working capital per member from Rs. 71-8-2 to Rs. 61-9-6, due to the sudden increase in the membership.

WORKING SOCIETIES AND CENTRAL BANKS.

One District Bank and two Unions were organised this year. The Baroda Central Co-operative Bank was organised at the end of the year and it had not commenced work when the year ended. It is intended to finance Societies in the Baroda District, but it is provided by its rules that with the special permission of the Registrar the Bank may advance loans to societies in the other districts also. A feature of the rules of this Bank is that every Society must become a member of the Bank before it is intended that the Reserve Fund of all the Baroda District Societies may be invested therein. The Registrar was able to get an influential Board of Directors with Rao Bahadur Hargovinddas D. Kantawala, the late Dewan of Lunavada and the Minister of Education of the State (retired), as President. The Stae has granted a temporary cash credit. It is intended that this Bank may serve the purpose of a Central Bank for the State. The old Kodinar Sadar Bank was dissolved and a new Co-operative Union for finance and supervision was started. The Union has been able to get local deposits and finance the 20 Societies of the Taluka affiliated to it. Kodinar is far away from Railways and its population is very backward and illiterate. The Taluka has a great possibility. It has a good water supply and very rich land. But the resources of the place remain undeveloped. Therefore an agricultural graduate was put in charge of the Union, his pay being disbursed partly from the State and partly from the Union Funds. The arrangement is working satisfactorily. A similar Union was organised for the Navsari District at the end of the year. To enlist the sympathy and help of local leaders 25 founders' shares were provided to be issued to such men. Already 15 shares are given and there are now influential men working on the Board. Arrangement is also made to give this Bank an agricultural graduate as manager out of the Agricultural Fund of the Naosari Exhibition Donation. In this way the Union will be working for co-operation in all the branches of agriculture. The Agricultural Banks have now commenced financing co-operative societies in their respective talukas. The Bhadran Bank has taken the lead and has shown its willingness to finance societies in the other Talukas also. As stated arrangements are in progress to convert these Banks into Taluka Co-operative Unions and in a few years the desired object will be achieved.

The Registrar, Mr. Manilal B. Naravati, after reading the reports addressed the Conference, saying that with the spread of the co-operative movement, the necessity of an organ devoted to the interest and advancement of co-operation was imperative. He was glad that a well conducted English weekly "Commerce and Co-operation" started by Mr. P. V. Ramunni, had fully supplied this need and he appealed to all present to support it.

Sub-Committees were then formed to consider several matters connected with co-operation and the resolutions passed by the Conference will be dealt with in a subsequent issue. The Conference concluded its sitting to-day.

MYSO-CHROME'S

BONA-FIDE CLEARANCE SALE BI-ANNUAL

From Monday, the 23rd February,
to Tuesday the 3rd March, only,
AT
BADRI MAHAL, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

GENUINE BARGAINS!

The Very First Chance
Ever Offered to the Public.

FOR EIGHT DAYS ONLY.

This Sale is to make room for Large Season Stock Expected Shortly.

The Whole Existing Stock
Of Myso-Chrome Boots & Shoes, Etc,
Including the Latest Arrivals,
Are Now Included in this SALE.

Great Reductions in Price.
Fresh Goods—Not Shop-Soiled Ones.

OUR MAIN OBJECT IN THIS SALE IS To See As many As possbile Of the Sympathetic Public to Own our Reputed MYSO-CHROME FOOT-WEAR.

With Our Thanks
We Pleasantly Give
The Rare Benefits of This Sale
To One and All
OUR WORTHY PATRONS PRESENT AND FUTURE.

MYSO-CHROME'S

Sole Proprietors
AND
Sole Agents,
TO
THE MYSORE TANNERY, Ld.
For the Provinces of
Bombay, Berar and Central Provinces.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,
213, Hornby Road,(Badri Mahal,) Fort.
BOMBAY.

Thousands of people are learning the steps to "His Master's Voice" Tango Records. It's an ideal way; you see the tempo is right, and very few dance orchestras could play as accurately as "His Master's Voice" Gramophone.

The official steps for English dancing—the pas marché, swaying, glissé, el corté, pivot, scissors and chassé movements can be practised beautifully to the new records just published. There's La Rumba, Chispa, the Argentine and Maurice Tango—*all* the best-known of those quaintly named numbers, superbly performed by accomplished orchestras.

"His Master's Voice"

Tango Records

Foot it to them, call at a dealer's to-day, and choose your favourite Tango.

Your Tango List and address of dealer can be had from

THE GRAMOPHONE CO., LD.,

Post Box 48, CALCUTTA, or Post Box 118, BOMBAY.

C.—42.

From Agony to Health

How sufferers from RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA and all similar pains may find speedy, welcome relief, and certain cure through

Kephaldol.

At last the victims of these torturing complaints —men and women whose lives are long-drawn-out agony—may look with hope, confidence, certainty, to pain's most glad departure,

In Kephaldol is offered, for the first time, a remedy which not only has medical endorsement for its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism Lumbago, and Sciatica, but is also guaranteed to be a perfectly safe pain-reliever, containing nothing to injure the heart or any other bodily organ.

Kephaldol brings, indeed untold blessing to pain wrecked humanity: joy of perfect life again to those who, perhaps for many years have dragged through a tormented existence. Kephaldol is prescribed and praised by doctors.

Kephaldol leaves no after depression, or bad effects on the heart, or ears, as quinine, and all similar preparations do. It can be taken regularly without losing its effects. **Never be without Kaphaldol. Its constant use guarantees your health.**

Kephaldol may be obtained from all Chemists and Stores throughout India in two sizes. In case of difficulty in procuring locally write us, and one tube, large or small, will be sent at Rs. 2-4 or Re. 1, respectively, on receipt of a money order, or per V. P. P.

Complete directions in English and Vernacular languages are supplied with each package.

KEPHALDOL, Ld., 15, Elphinstone Circle,

BOMBAY.

TRIAL OF MR. FRANK HARRIS.

COMMENT ON A SOCIETY DIVORCE SUIT.

Mr. Frank Harris, managing director and editor of "Modern Society," was committd to prison on Feb. 3 for contempt of court, with reference to a pending society divorce suit, in which Earl Fitzwilliam is cited as one of the co-respondents, says the "Daily Chronicle."

On behalf of the earl, an application was made to Mr. Justice Horridge in the Divorce Court for a writ of attachment against Mr. Harris, and against the manager of the firm of printers of "Modern Society," for an alleged contempt contained in references to the pending suit of Leslie-Melville v. Leslie-Melville, Platt and Fitzwilliam.

Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., for Lord Fitzwilliam, said that an article more calculated than this under notice to prejudice his client in the eyes of the public, and more certain to injure him in the eyes of the jurymen into whose hands the paper might fall, it would be impossible to conceive.

Mr. Harris (said counsel) had put in an affidavit in which there was no apology of any kind for a most scandalous article. He said he was not the editor, but the mangeing director, and he denied that the paragraphs published were intended to prejudice a fair trial.

THE OFFENSIVE PARAGRAPHS.

The suit was that in which Mr. Leslie-Melville was petitioning for a divorce from his wife, and Earl Fitzwilliam was one of the co-respondents. One of the articles in "Modern Society" was headed: "Is Lord Fitzwiliam a badly-used man or a sly dog?" It read:—

The final blow to their Majesties' faith in human kind is the petition of Mr. Leslie-Melville. Lord Fitzwilliam, if guilty, must be a sly dog, because at the time King George and Queen Mary were enjoying his hospitality last summer in Yorkshire not a soul knew anything about the little trouble at Wentworth Woodhouse, and Lord Fitzwilliam had always been regarded as one of the "untouchables" of the nobility. Mrs. Leslie-Melville is, of course, the "lady in the case"; but what a story Lady Fitzwilliam could tell, anyway.

With regard to that suggestion, Mr. Smith said that Lady Fitzwilliam was giving her husband full support in this matter. The paragraph continued:—

The Marquis of Zetland, her father, has not been on visiting terms at Wentworth Woodhouse for a long time.

That was a scandalous falsehood, and had not a shadow of foundation. Then the paragraph went on:—

I hear that Lady Fitzwilliam is broken-hearted at the trouble over the coming divorce suit, as, if Mr. Leslie-Melville is successful, it will also mean the parting of the ways at Wentworth Woodhouse, and she and Lord Fitzwilliam will have to part under a decree of Sir Samuel Evans or one or other of the divorce judges.

Mr. Smith next directed attention to an article which inferred that Lord Fitzwilliam had gone to Africa and to the Pacific, in search of the Cocos Island treasure, to get free from his wife. The following passages were read:—

When war did not offer opportunities of freedom Lord Fitzwilliam knew how to make them. One of his smartest ideas was that trip on the Veronique to the Pacific in search of the "Cocos Island Treasure." That the story of the treasure is a figment of the romancist's imagination is pretty well known. But Lady Fitzwilliam was confident that Lord Fitzwilliam would return with not less than a million pounds' worth of gold and coin; dear little soul. However, Lord Fitzwilliam did not sail on the ship, but turned up months after in Panama, and eventually took the ship to Costa Rica. Where he had been in the meantime remains a mystery. . . . .

Mr. Willis, representing Mrs. Leslie-Melville, said that his client would have moved in this matter if Lord Fitzwilliam had not. She denied absolutely the charges against her, and supported the application made by Mr. Smith.

APOLOGY TO THE COURT.

Mr. Cecil Hayes, for Mr. Frank Harris, conceded that there was no foundation for the charges, but on the other land, he said there was nothing to apologise for.

His Lordship: Your position is that there is nothing to apologise to the Court for? You say you are willing to apologise to Lord Fitzwilliam. Are you apologising to the Court?

Mr. Hayes: Certainly, my lord, I apologise to the Court for what is a slight contempt.

Mr. Douglas Hogg, for Mr. Dykes, manager of the printing department, said his client was merely the servant of the firm which contracted to print and publish "Modern Society."

In giving judgment, his lordship referred to the paragraphs as "very objectionable indeed," and concluded that they were calculated to prejudice Lord Fitzwilliam in the eyes of the public. They were serious reflections and constituted a serious interference with the course of justice. He granted the order for the attachment of Mr. Harris, with costs. With regard to the other defendant, he thought the case would be met by dismissing him without any order as to costs.

Counsel for Mr. Harris raised the question of whether he should be committed until he came up and apologised, or for a definite period.

His lordship said that Mr. Harris had had the opportunity of apologising and had not done so. He would not now fix any period for him to remain in custody.

Mr. Harris was removed from the court in the custody of a tipstaff.

WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a Boon and a Blessing to Men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen"

Over 50 years' pen point experience is put into the making of Waverley Nibs. Their smoothness of point and durability in constant use make them world favourites. Beware of Imitations

SIX ANNAS PER BOX

Made by Macniven & Cameron, Ltd., and sold by stationers & dealers throughout India & the East

When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The female students of the Agra Medical School have also gone on strike.

Lala Lajpat Rai delivered a lecture at Allahabad on February 20 on the necessity of Hindus organising themselves.

The directors of the Sind Bank have decided to close their Sukkur Branch with effect from the 1st March next.

Dr. Venis, Principal of Queen's College, Benares, and a distinguished Sanskrit scholar, will shortly retire from the service.

The Indian Budget discussion will take place on the 24th March and the budget orders to Local Governments will issue on 26th March.

The Government of India has sanctioned another Rs. 10 lakhs for *takavi* advances in the United Provinces, bringing the total for the present financial year up to Rs. 115 lakhs.

At the meeting of the Municipal Committee, Simla, held on Wednesday, Mr. Mohan Lal, B.A., pleader of the local bar, was confirmed as Legal Adviser to the Committee.

The reception committee of the coming provincial political conference which is to be held in Meerut in Easter next, have recommended to district Congress committees the election of the hon. Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru as the president of the Conference.

A cook of Professor Rama Murti and two Bengalis of his staff were sent up by the Durbanga Police in connection with the alleged theft of his medals, etc., which are stated to have been subsequently found buried in a spot at Somastipur. The cook is in custody while the Bengalis have been released on bail.

While elephants are believed to have greatly decreased in Assam in recent years and the forest report discloses that to maintain the supply, Sir Archdale Earle has decided to re-arrange the hunting mahals, restrict Khedda operations and to leave an interval of eight years between each period of hunting. Provision has, we read, been also made for securing to Government the right of pre-emption of a limited number of elephants at a reasonable price.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 163 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act of 1901, the Governor of Bengal in Council has been pleased to direct that in the case of emigrants whether under contract or not, who while *en route* to the labour districts, are found by the sub-divisional officer at Goalundo to have been wrongfully recruited, the emigration agent at that port shall arrange for their repatriation observing as far as practicable the procedure laid down regarding the repatriation of emigrants.

The cost of the last census operations to the Government was Rs. 20.3 akhs, which is less than that of 1901. The incidence of the cost per thousand persons enumerated only slightly exceeded Rs. 5 in the Punjab and it was less than Rs. 6 in Madras, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and the United Provinces. We learn that the Baroda, Cochin, Hyderabad, Kashmir, Mysore and Travancore states bear the whole cost of the census in their respective territories. In the other states the cost was divided between the Durbar and the Government, the actual apportionment varying according to circumstances.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.
HORS D'OEUVRES, PASTEQUES.
BISQUE AU RIZ.
CUTLETS A LA MARIE.
GAME PIE.
ROSAMONDE CROUTES.
JAMAICA SOUFFLEE.

Prawns, As. 7-6. Mutton, As. 8. Quail, As. 4. Game, Re. 1. Eggs, As .6. Vegetables, As. 5. Potatoes, As. 3. Odds, and Ends, As. 5. Total, Rs. 3-6-6.

HORS D'OEUVRES, PASTEQUES.

This is water melon served in thin slices with a dressing of a little chilli vinegar, a dust of powdered ginger and castor sugar to taste. Some people add a little oil or cream, but others prefer it plain thus.

BISQUE AU RIZ.

Clean and scrub the shell fish well and cook them in salted water till they are soft enough to shell, pound and rub through a sieve. Return all the shells to the stock and boil it with a dozen prawns crushed, with flavouring to taste. Thicken it with a roux made with rice flour, and add the pounded fish; at the very last the yolk of an egg and some milk, cream, or undiluted preserved milk as liked, but the egg yolk is quite sufficient in the ordinary way. Flavour rather highly.

CUTLETS A LA MARIE.

Carefullybone and braise the loin of mutton, tying it into shape after removing the bones. When quite cold cut them into neat cutlets and mask them with a rich white sance made from bone stock, thicken with white roux, rather highly flavoured and gelatine and curry powder added. Set them on ice to get cold and the sauce to jelly, repeating the masking if necessary. Serve them in a circle of cold savoury rice with stoned and stuffed olives.

GAME PIE.

Should you have any game available cut it into neat pieces and from the bones and trimmings make a cupful of stock for the gravy. Pack it nice a pie dish with slices of ham, sausage, boned quail, a dash of spice, blanched onions, and hardboiled eggs. Cover this with a rich gravy made from the prepared stock slightly thickened with brown roux, flavoured with port, wine and red currant jelly. When cold cover this with a good savoury pie crust, and let all cook in a not too fierce oven for at least an hour, but better for longer; cover the crust with relays of white paper if it is inclined to bake too brown. The secret of a pie being good is that the meat is well cooked sealed down in the pie, and not stewed first and just heated up.

ROSAMONDE CROUTES.

Cut large ripe tomatoes into thick slices and marinade them in chilli vinegar pepper salt and sugar for an hour. Prepare some anchovy fillets and lay them on the drained slices with minced hardboiled egg and grated cheese. Serve cold.

JAMAICA SOUFFLEE.

Make a panada with equal portions of flour and butter cooked together till thick but not brown. Add enough milk to make this a stiff paste which should cook until it leaves the sides of the pan clean. Add to this some very finely minced preserved ginger the yolks of two eggs and at last the whites already stiffly whipped, with sugar and any flavouring to taste. Steam this for three quarters of an hour and serve it with a sauce made of the ginger syrup with lime juice and rum added, and boiled till i tis syrupy.

EFFICACIOUS MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

THE BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

1. Syrup of Brahmi (Harpestis Monniera).—*This is a palatable preparation of the fresh leaves of Brahmi, and is used with remarkable success in loss of Memory, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Insanity and Mental Derangements. It is also used in Hoarseness and for improving the voice and as such is valuable to Speakers and Singers. Price per 4 oz. phial, As. 12.)*

2. Ext. Kurchi Liq. (Holharrhena Antidysenterica).—*A specific without rival for sub-acute and chronic dysentery. It is equally efficacious in both the bloody and the mucous forms. It is also efficacious in piles, leprosy, &c. (Price per 4 oz. phial, Rs. 1-4.)*

3. "Asvan" (Compound Elixir of Aswagandha).—*Gives remarkable results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, Loss of Vigour, Decay of Old Age, Neurasthenia, Convalescence, &c., also used as a stimulant during prolonged physical and mental exertion. (Price per pint bottle, Rs. 1-8.)*

4. Essence of Chirata.—*An excellent bitter tonic an hepatic stimulant. It has been proved to be of great value in debility tfter malaria and other fevers, disorders of liver and spleen, indigesg.en, loss of appetite sleeplessness, biliousness, &c. It also prevents irowth of ache and worms. (Price per 4 oz. phial, Re. 1.)*

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS AND DIRECT FROM

AGENTS:—

National Agency,

MOHAMMADI MAHAL,

Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

13B.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ld.,

VIZAGAPATAM.

RUPEE POLICY.

Governed under Life Assurance Act VI of 1912.
Has Deposited 2 lacs Security to Government.

Wanted Agents everywhere on Liberal Commission.

Apply to **Messrs. MITRA BISVAS & Co., Chief Agents,**

CALCUTTA, MADRAS and SILCHAR or to undersigned.

UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.

THE

GREATEST SPECIFIC

THE WORLD PRODUCES

DR. CARL'S

BEST FOR MALARIAL AND OTHER FEVERS.

It has the largest sale in the world. On sale throughout the WORLD.

Proprietors:

M. T. MADON & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

THE CORNER SHOP, MARKET,

BOMBAY.

GOLD WATCHES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

The "SPECIAL"

a high class three-quarter plate watch.

17" Size, Keyless Lever.

GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION.—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.

14ct. GOLD... Rs. 70, 18ct. GOLD... Rs. 100.

Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY and CALCUTTA.

MODERN ART JEWELRY

Diamond Pearl and Platinum Rs. 425.

Diamond Pearl and Platinnm. Rs. 175.

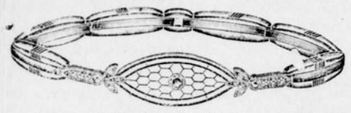
Diamonds. Rs. 850.

Sapphire, Pearl and Platinum. Rs. 175

Diamond, Pearl and Platinum Crystal Pendant. Rs. 215.

Pearl&Diamonds Rs.1,500,

Diamond Pearl and Platinum. Rs. 425.



Diamond, Pearl and Platinum with expanding back. Rs. 00.

Diamonds Rs. 550.

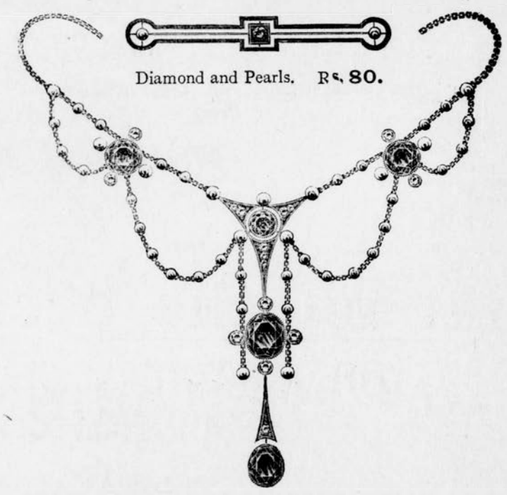
Sapphire and Diamond, expending back Rs. 455.

Diamonds Rs. 850.

Diamond and Pearls. Rs. 80.

Diamonds and Ruby. Rs. 850.

Diamonds and Pearls. Rs. 345.



Diamond, Sapphire and Pearl. Rs. 620.

Diamond, Pearl and Platinum Rs. 415.

Above pricers are subject to a discount of 10 per cent. for cash.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

DUNLOP TYRES

TRADE MARK.

Made Motoring possible, and are making Cyclecaring permanent.

The Engine gives the power,
The Dunlop Tyres give the Comfort.

DUNLOP tools and accessories are the finest procurable. All about them—prints and pictures—in Dunlop Tyre Handbook, post free on application.

THE DUNLOP RUBBER Co., Ld.

(Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry.)

3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY. 3, Mangoe Lane, CALCUTTA. 14, Baillie Street, COLOMBO. Cashmere Gate, DELHI. 188 c Mount Road, MADRAS.

DUNLOP SOLID TYRES FOR HEAVY COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.
We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.
We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & CO.
Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,
77, Hornby Road.
BOMBAY.

PAINTINGS IN OIL
OR
Water Colours, of subjects from ndian Mythology, Indian History, etc
Portraits in oils, water colours, or pastels.
Bromide enlargements coloured in oils, pastels or water colou rs.
Landscapes and paitnings of Indian characters—Book illustrations in black and white for halftone blocks.
Also designs for book covers, etc
A. H. MULLER,
121, Frere Road, 3rd Floor,
Opp. Temperance Hotel, Fort. BOMBAY.

ALL ABOUT HEALTH.

An important publication f of Health Literature of 150 pages. Mos interesting and useful reading of definite truth—a result of practical experience. Gratis and free.

Apply to —
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKRE GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
(JAMNAGAR KATHIAWAR.)

A BLESSING
TO SUFFERERS OF URETHRAL DISCHARGES.
"GUNC" CURES WITHOUT COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any injurious INTERNAL Medicines PAINLESS POSITIVE cure in 3 days with instant relief, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.
Money returned if not cured.
OF ALL DEALERS.
D. Specific Co.,
FORT, MEDOWS STREET

RAI SAHEB Dr. K. C. DAS'S
HEALTH RESTORER
Distributed gratis & Post free to all
Apply to:—
SWASTHYA SAHAY PHARMACY
30-2. Harrison Road. Calcutta.

FOR ADVERTISEEMENT RATES

APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"

Would You Buy a MOTOR CAR without Ball Bearings?

Or a sewing machine? Or a watch without jewels?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,

has worked out the principle of ball bearings in the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter. Every typebar is ball bearing; the carriage and capital shift travel on ball bearings and wherever friction would naturally develop, it is lessened to the vanishing point by ball bearings.

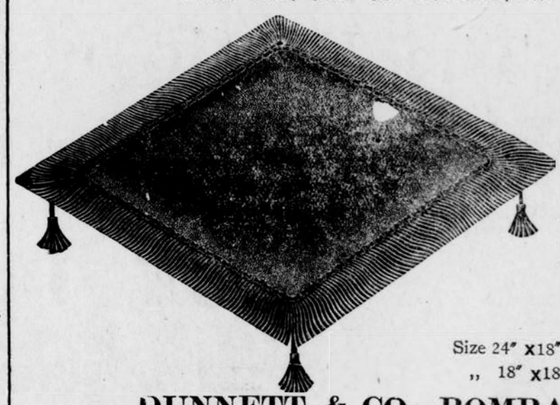
This means, in a typewriter, greater speed, closer adjustments and consequently, greater accuracy and neater typewritten work.

This is only one of the reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter is worth more money than any other typewriter ever made.

We can show you by actual demonstration how you can increase the efficiency of your stenographer and save yourself time and money.

SOLE AGENTS:—
G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL LTD.,
10, Forbes Street, Bombay, P. O. Box No. 125.

THE "DE LUXE" MOTOR OR CARRIAGE CUSHION.
FOR THE CAR OR BUNGALOW.



Made of rich silk filled with purified down and encased in delightfully soft lambskin. Indispensable on long runs. Enables the user's head to be carried erectly, without the hat being disturbed.

Size 24" x18" .. Rs. 35
,, 18" x18 .. ,, 25

DUNNETT & CO., BOMBAY,

AMRUTANJAN (*Registered.*)
BEST INDIAN PAIN BALM.
A Reliable Remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Weak joints, Sore Throats, Chest Colds, Cuts, Toothaches, etc., etc.
Thousands of Bottles are sold As. 8 only.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists in India.
Sample Tin one anna postage Stamp.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,
109, Frere Road, BOMBAY. Jehangeer Street, MADRAS

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

MR MOTOR CYCLIST,

Don't blame your Machine if your Tyres give you trouble. If you want complete satisfaction, you must use

PALMER

The never-let-you-down Tyre.

Discriminating Motor Cyclists always use, Palmers; Do you?

For full particulars and price, please apply to your present suppliers or to

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Telephone No. 2720. CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA. Brigade Road, BANGALORE.
Tel: Address. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

INAUGURATION
OF
NEW PREMISES.

The Public is hereby informed that on the occasion of our occupying our New Premises we shall allow—

15% Discount on Retail prices of all Motor accessories except Petrol-tyres

10% Discount on Repairs

5% Discount on Cars

DURING ONE WHOLE WEEK
From the 23rd to end of February.

THE FRENCH MOTOR CAR & ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.,

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE: "1717." TELEGRAMS: "DIAMOTO."

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COM- PANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.